The Columbian.

VOL. 2.....NO. 34. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUG. 21, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, Agent, Stoves, Tinware of all Kinds, Spouting etc. First store on West end of South Main Street. v2-n17

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. vl-n43

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc., Hartman's building, Main street. vl-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. vl-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. vl-n43

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vl-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. vl-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church vl-n43

HENRY KLEIM manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vl-n43

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vl-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

D. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n43

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. vl-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vl-n43

D. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vl-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n29

D. R. S. P. CHALFANT, Dentist, Main St., below Market. Next door to Dr. Evans v2-27

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. vl-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. vl-n43

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vl-n43

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. vl-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vl-n44

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vn43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street, just below American house. vl-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vl-n43

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vl-n43

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. vl-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n1

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vl-n1

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vl-n43

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vl-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. vl-n43

W. H. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Shive's block south side Main st. vl-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc Main st., above Court House. vl-n43

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street, vl-n43

M'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and market st. vl-n43

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. vl-n43

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, Agent, dry goods, notions, and groceries, Main st., opposite Correl's Furniture Rooms. vl-n43

H. HUNSBERGER, (agent,) groceries, tobacco, and confectionary, Main st., opposite Episcopal Church. vl-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. vl-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. vl-n43

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vl-n43

J. J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods grocries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron vl-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. vl-n44

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc., Main st., below Iron. vl-n43

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc., Main st., opposite court house. v-1n43

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. vl-n43

L. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vl-n43

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scottown, south side, two doors above Brobst's wagonmaker shop. v2-n18,

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vl-n43

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vl-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vl-n43

J. F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

E. J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. vl-n46

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner, Scottown. vl-n47

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. vl-n46

W. J. BIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. vl-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vl-n43

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine, Main st., Hartman's building, up stairs. vl-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vl-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vl-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. vl-n43

GEORGE BASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Sample & Co's Machine Shop, East Bloomsburg. vl-n43

I. S. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American house. vl-n43

CAMPEI JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vl-n47

N. W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice--machinery made and repaired. v2-n3

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. vl-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Ed. Everett, cor. of Main and Pine st. vl-n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. vl-n47

D. K. SLOAN, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st, vl-n47

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vl-n47

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc, Main st., above the swan Hotel. vl-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. vl-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine. vl-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. vl-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vl-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vln49

ELIAS SNYDER, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vl-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vl-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. vl-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy vl-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. vl-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St. v2n5

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Frame church. v2n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostebander proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

J. H. CREASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street, v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawisa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. vl-n46

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vl-n46

JOSEPH WALTER Blacksmith, opposite post office. vl-n46.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vl-n46

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. vl-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vl-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vl-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vl-n64

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

ESPY DIRECTORY.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v12n11

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v12n11

J. D. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, nails, etc., etc., v12n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v12n11

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown. vl-n46

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark, etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. vl-n46

CAPT. SAMUEL RIMBY, Madison Hotel, Drovers and Strangers entertained. v2-n4

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v2-n18.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. They house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone rapid changes in its interior arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "McGarty") are purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

THE Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE.

LAWSON CALMAN, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction.

C. H. BJETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867.

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

EDWARD EVERETT, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put in it permanent repair and furnished BAR AND LARDER with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests [apr6'68.

THE COLUMBIAN,

A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindness shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:—One square (ten lines or less) one or three insertions $1,50; each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y
One square	$2,00	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
Two squares	3,00	5,00	6,00	9,00	14,00
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Four squares	6,00	8,00	10,00	14,00	22,00
Half column	10,00	12,00	15,00	25,00	50,00
One column	15,00	18,00	25,00	50,00	100,00

Executor's and Administrator's Notice $3,00; Auditor's Notice $2,50. Other advertisements inserted according to special contract.

Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance—all others due after the first insertion.

☞ It is, in *all cases*, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,

"*Columbian Office*,"

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Printed at Robison's Buildings, near the Court House, by

C. M. VANDERSLICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. M. TRAUGH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CATAWISSA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. sep20'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. [Jan'6'67.

LOUIS BERNHARD

Would inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is now prepared to do all kinds of plating, silver or gold. Dec13,67.

AUCTIONEER,

MOSES COFFMAN,

Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. [mar8'67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,

(Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army.)

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Calls promptly attended to both night and day.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

J. B. PURSEL,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in this country. Examine for yourselves.

Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,

FASHIONABLE

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING SALOON,

Over Widmayer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '68 tf

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.

W. M. MONROE & CO.,

Rupert, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

POWDER KEGS,

and dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER.

give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

GALES COPPER STRIP FEED CUTTER

For hand or horse-power, acknowledged the most practical, easiest, and by every way best in use. For sale by J. R. DECATUR & CO., Dealers in Agricultural Implements, etc., send for illustrated Circular. May, 15 '68.

Choice Poetry.

COL. AND GRANT PAX CAMPAIGN SONG.

BY GRANT-PERE.

AIR—"*Come Home*."

O, HIRAM ULYSSES, come back to your dad,
For the clock on the steeple strikes two;
Impeachment's "gone up," and Ben Wade is stark mad,
And he swears it's all over with you;
The Chicago Convention will help you no more,
The Methodist Conference won't pray,
There's the ugliest news from the Oregon shore
And in short there's the d—lickens to pay!

Come home! Come home! Come home!
Sweet Hiram Ulysses, come home.

Old Brownlow is going to Red Sulpher Springs,
And Stanton can't "stick" any more;
Old Thad in despair to his dusky bride clings,
While Sumner, the eunch, feels sore;
Ben Butler is stealing a look on his spoons,
The bondholders quack for their gold;
The bands have stopped playing "those loil old tunes,"
And I fear me, sweet Hiram, you're sold.

Come home, etc.

I've a horse in the Circut for you and Colfax—
'Tis the horse that you rode in the South—
The monkey stands ready to leap on your backs,
And there's whisky to pour in your mouth.
So Hiram, sweet Hiram, don't feel very bad,
When you learn that my tidings are true;
You're better at home with cigars and your dad,
For the White House ain't waiting for you.

Come home! Come home! Come home!
Sweet Hiram Ulysses, come home!

FOR THE COLUMBIAN.

SUSQUEHANNA'S SHORE.

MAGGIE, throw the window open,
Let me look beyond this roam;
Ah! 'tis naught but bricks and Mortar,
Not a hill nor flower in bloom;
Oh! that I could see once more
The leafy mountain swelling
On sweet Susquhanna's shore.

Close the window—close it, Maggie!
Through it comes the city's hum,
And my head is nigh to bursting,
And my heart still longs for home;
Oh! that I could hear once more
The gentle wavelets rolling
On sweet Susquehanna's shore.

Maggie dear, the room is stifling.
There is not a breath of air,
And my cheeks are burning, burning,
With the constant sunny glare;
Oh! that I could feel once
The balmy breeze that blowing
On Sweet Susquehanna's shore.

F.

Miscellaneous.

THE DARK HOUR BEFORE DAY.

"IT'S no use, Becky," said the little lame cobbler, dropping his head upon his hands and looking as he felt, the personification of despair, "I've offended the Lord somehow, and he won't let me have a chance to keep a home over your heads. I know I'm not all I ought to be, and I'm punished."

Becky went across the room and patted her husband on the back.

"Now, don't take on, Nick, don't," she said, "that can't be, for He that knows all, knows how good you are. Better time'll come. They're sure to, and you'll be rewarded for all your patience yet. The darkest hour is just before day."

The cobbler shook his head.

"I've gin up hope," he said. "What with the rent and the bill for the medicine. It was like me to get sick just at the worst, and no work coming in—and the new shop, with the gilt sign, tempting folks from our shabby basement, even for the mending of their old shoes. I'm crushed down. Why, you are as thin and white as a ghost. You haven't tasted meat this week Becky."

"No more have you," said Becky. "But la, why, there is folks thinks meat unhulsome; vegetarians, Nick, they call'em; where I lived out once, I saw one of them."

"Did you say bread was unhulsome too?" asked Nick. "Oh, gal, I wish I'd left you living out at service. Rosy and bright and happy; but I mean to do better, I said. If I was an able-bodied man, I'd work somehow and somewhere, but its the last or nothing with me. Becky, why didn't you take Tim Rolf, the wheelwright, and send the little limping cobbler about his business?"

"I didn't like Tim," said Becky, "and I just knew how nice and cozy we'd be together. Never a quarrel, Nick. And how we used to go to Hoboken and have lemonade in the garden, and come home after dark an afternoon, and how we used to go to church on Sunday morning in clothes as good as any one."

"Used," sighed poor Nick.

"Why, it can't be all up hill," said Becky. "I haven't time to go out galvalting now, but la, I don't miss it. We're steady married folks now, you know.

"Oh, Becky," said the cobbler, "you try to keep up heart, but you know it's come to starving."

"They looked at each other, and then Becky put her arms about her husband. She did not weep upon his bosom; she was so big and so strong, and he so small and frail, that it only seemed natural to reverse matters. She hugged him up to her shoulder and covered his head over with her apron, and put her cheek down outside the bundle thus made, and soothed and patted him as if he had been a baby. But she cried, too, and the apron was wet through in no time.

It was a bad state of things. No money, no food, no fire, and winter at its coldest. The children sent to school breakfastless for the sake of the warmth to be had; the little cobbler as helpless as man could be, except at his trade, and Becky's washing stopped, for Heaven only knows how long, by a great felon in the palm in her right hand. But Becky loved the queer little mortal—she stopped crying first, and kissed him between the eyes—great, frightened blue eyes, that seemed made for crying.

"You stay home, and mind the place," she said, "I'm going out awhile. Perhaps there'll be a bit of luck—who knows."

She put on her bonnet and shawl—such a thin little shawl—which had been used for an ironing cloth, and had an iron scorch between the shoulders—and took up a basket.

The cobbler looked at her.

"Beck," he said hoarsely; "Beck," she knew just what he ment.

"The little children, Nick," she said; "we could starve—but them poor little critters. Nick, it won't seem like begging when it's for them."

And then the door shut behind her—and poor Nick limped after her, as though to stop her, then paused, and fairly flung himself on the floor, wishing he were under the ground beneath it.

"God forgive the man that marries a woman to starve her, he sobbed. "Why if I'd know it would have come to this, I'd never had courted her. It's time I was dead."

Perhaps being a strange, impulsive little fellow, there might have been a tragic end to this scene, but that the children came in from school, and began to cry—partly at the sight of their prostrate father, and partly because of hunger and Nick forgot himself to do what he could for them.

He had no dinner, but he had a great deal of love to give them, and some pieces of red kid. And the fact that mother and the basket were gone together, impressed them with the hope of provisions.

Meanwhile, Becky had gone a begging. It would be horrible, no doubt, she thought, to take food from strangers—but she found that there was one thing even more terrible—not to take it.

Door after door was slammed in her face. Once a dog was set at her, or she thought so. Professional beggars had made themselves nuisances to many people, and how were they to know when real poverty asked alms. Men whom they had plied as paupers proved to be owners of real estate. Cripples and blind men whom they had aided, were found to have bound up strong limbs and glued their eyes together—so they were hard upon real distress and refused it broken bread.

At six that evening Becky stood at a street corner, with one crust in her basket—no more.

Beyond lay a pawnbroker's shop; and Becky looked at its golden balls and, her wedding ring. She had worn it fifteen years, and it was thin and frail, but pure gold. Through all, she had kept it until now. Must it go? The thought was worse than begging.

Becky took a step forward, another back. Then she began to cry a little. Nick's ring, that he put on her hand so long ago—oh, dear! oh, dear!

But she grew brave again, and walked into the shop, pawned the ring! It was not much they gave for it, but it would buy supper, and perhaps she could get it back. That was a very faint idea, perhaps, however.

A woman was in the pawns hop, as she waited, bargaining with the proprietor over a suit of little girl's clothing—costly things, out of place in her hand. Becky noticed this, saying to herself that they were never fairly come by. But she had forgotten all about it, when, coming out of the baker's, a little voice fell on her ear, and looking down, saw a barefoot child, in wretched rags, sobbing piteously.

Becky was soft hearted; but, in poor quarters, crying children are common enough, and her own were waiting for the loaves, in her basket. She walked on hastily, and so upset the toddler. Then Becky needs must stop and pick her up.

"Why don't you go home to your mother this night-time," she said, "and not stand here to be knocked down."

And a little siver voice of a thread answered:

"I can't find mama. I can't find my home. Where is mama! Oh, mama!"

Becky knelt down. A white head of crumpled curls, and a pair of blue eyes, swimming in tears, she could just make out.

"I'll take you home—only say where," she said.

But the child could tell nothing. It was plainly lost. Becky took it in her arms, and made inquiries at the corner grocery, where she bought a slice of ham; but no one knew the child. It was growing late, too, and Becky could not leave it to its fate.

"I'll take it home," she said, and "to-morrow find its folks."

So, when the cobbler and his children in their juvenile views of such matters, opinioned that they had another little sister.

"It's a poor lost child," said Becky. "I'm going to keep it to-night. Its parents are poorer than we are: you can see that by its bare feet and only one little frock—poor thing! Now hold her, Nick while I cook supper. I didn't beg it, Nick—so don't fret."

And then, keeping her ring-finger out of sight, Becky fried the ham, and made the gravy, and cut the bread, and sent for two cents worth of milk—which judiciously dilutad, made a quart of milk and water, and tried to be very cheerful.

The lost child cried, but Becky fed it, and soon coaxed it to talk; then came a story of a blue dress, and a nasty woman.

The youngest, who had chewed the red kid, acted interpreter. Soon it was discovered that some person described as nasty, had taken away the child's blue dress and other garments, and had whipped her.

Becky listened intently.

"That dress was blue, Nick," she cried. "I know it wasn't hers—a tipsy, ragged woman; and folks that own them don't come pawning. I——"

Then she paused—the secret was out, Nick's eye had glanced toward her wedding ring, and back again to her face.

"O, Becky!" he cried. "Becky, we didn't think——."

Becky flushed scarlet.

"I didn't mean to tell," she said, "but now it's out; I'm married—all the same, thank God. It was at the pawnshop I saw the blue dress. And she told them of the woman whom she had watched, and of her suspicions. "The child has been stolen, Nick," she said. "It's a genteel child, you can see; and if we can but find its name out, we may save some one trouble we've never had. Think of one of our little ones being gone all night, Nick!"

The baby's name seemed to be Minnie Smith—though M. S. might be anything else; and putting the children all to bed, all in a row, like the little Ogres in fairy tales, save that they had no crown on, Nick and his wife started off to the pawnbroker's

The man was good natured, and looked at the garments. They were marked M. S.

"I'm right, then," said Becky. "They are the child's and they have been stolen. And if we can find its poor mother we'll save more than any but a mother can tell."

"But think of all the Smiths," said the pawnbroker. "There's thousands of 'em."

"And thousands," said Becky. "But these men—meaning the police they may know."

And out went Nick and Becky, to question the guardians of the night, until, at last, despairing of an answer, they were turning homeward, when a blaze of light from an open door fell over them, and they saw on the steps a weeping woman and a tall, handsome man.

"My precious little Minnie," cried the woman.

Then Nick and Betty gave a sort of cheer in union. Oh, mum if your name is Smith, and you've lost a little girl we've found her."

And then the cobbler and his wife were pounced upon and the story told.

In half an hour the six little Ogres, without crowns were aroused from their slumbers by an arrival in their midst and the odd baby was taken out, to their distress and consternation, for they had counted on keeping her.

And Nick and Betty forgot their own troubles in the parents' joy. And Nick said it was like poetry, and Becky said it was like a play!

And so it was—one with a happy ending—what did the lady do but beg and pray Becky to tell her what she would like best, and Becky confessed that to have her wedding-ring back was the hope of her life; and this led to the cause of its pawning and all the story of poverty and sorrow. Then the dark hours ended and the day broke; and there was food and fire; and as it happened, that baby, Minnie's father, needed just such an honest man for work as poor Nick could do, he gave the place to the cobbler; and from that day there was enough and to spare in the little home, because of the simple goodness shown to the baby Minnie.

"So it's never time thrown away to do a kindness to any one," says Becky, often; somehow you are always rewarded for it. If I'd left the little lost beggar's child, as I thought it, in the street and never stopped to care for it—as I might have done in such trouble—where would Nick have been and the children and me this night? Not that I did anything but what a Christian ought, but see how we were paid for it.

"Injuns About."

A TEXAN correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune*, tells a good story in one of his letters, of C. "a surly-faced' grizly haired, cuffy and moon eyed chap,' who perscecuted a certain rougish damsel with his attentions, but was finally thrown off the course of true love, by the following ruse:

It being the watermelon season, and Betty's father having a fine supply, all the younngsters for miles around, assembled there on the holiday, to feast on melons.

C. was prominent in the circle, till the afternoon. Betty held private interviews with the other young men and arranged that C. should be decoyed from the house, and frightened by the cry of Indians from some of his comrades, which was thought would wound his pride and drive him away.

Five young men with C. walked out. A bath in the river, three hundred yards distant, was proposed by one and seconded by several. Of course poor C. was "in."

They went down to the ford, near the melon patch, and began undressing. In the meantime eight or ten others with guns, had gone down under cover of the bank, and secreted themselves along the path, from the bathing-place to the house.

"Now, boys," said one "who shall be the first to dive in that 'ere pool?"

"I'll" says C., "ain't I first with the gals?"

Off went pants, coats, shoes etc. Just as C. had doffed everything, barring a long flannel shirt—bang! bang! bang! Who-wo-yeh! Bang! went two, three, four guns—loud and shrill went the Indian yell in the dense brush, and now under the bank.

"O, Lord! I am a dead man, boys!" said James Simpson.

"My leg is broken. O, save me!" cried George Williams.

"Run for life men! Run—for mercy-sake run!" cried Jack Parsons.

"One of my eyes is out!" all being said in an instant.

Do you see that red blaze along the path? Look a moment—what velocity! That jagged hair all straightened behind—that's C. streaking it for the house, shirt and all. See him about the corner of the field, by the thicket. Bang—bang—went half a dozen pieces: louder than ever rose the hideous war cry.

"O, Lord!" shouted C. redoubling his speed—the red blaze getting larger, bunches of his bushy hair dropping out as he "spread himself." See him leap, the yard fence—high in the air—red shirt and all.

The porch was full of ladies,—off went two or three more pieces. C. glanced at the ladies then at his short red shirt.

"Run for your life, C." screamed Betty; "the house is full of Indians! Father's dead and brother Sam is wounded. Run, speed!"

In a twinkling of an eye C. was out of the yard; and supposing the premises surrounded off he shot, the red blaze more brilliant than ever, and striking directly into a thicket, thorny bottom, he reached and swam the river; and although it was near sunset, C. got into a settlement fifty miles distant, to breakfast next morning, still retaining the sleeves and collar of his red shirt, and reporting all the family, visitors, etc., among the slain. As for himself, he said he fought as long as fighting would do any good.

It is unnecessary to inform you dear reader, whether or not Betty was troubled with C. after that snap.

Jacobin Literature in the Dog Days.

JULY and August are the months in which dogs and cats commonly go mad.

One who reads the Jacobin newspaper conerns during these months, will perceive the verification of this fact in a great deal of frothing about Horatio Seymour.

He will learn therefrom many things about Horatio Seymour that no one ever learned before.

He will learn that Horatio Seymour was born with double rows of teeth; and that his first lively performances was to bite off the nurse's little finger because she had a brother in the army.

That he grew up a deceitful young rascal, who bamboozled "good little boys" into the belief that swallows might be caught by putting Onondago salt on their tails.

That he cut the throats of six school fellows, extracted their livers and sold them to a sausage-maker.

That he studied law because lawyers succeeded better in rascality than any other people, excepting those who get war contracts or places in the revenue service.

That he joined the church in order to gratify a personal grudge against the worthy rector, whom he afterwards drowned in the Herkimer river, by tying a large stone to his neck.

That he is "a sneaking, deceitful, specious, heartless, adroit," unscrupulous, conscienceless, guileful, juggling, insidious, designing, faithless, double-tongued dissimulating, hypocritical, perjured, knavish, cozening, subtle, obdurate, base, profligate, corrupt, brutal, unrighteous, atrocious, abominable, unmitigated, damnable improper "villian,"—one of y canting," &c., &c., &c., with an insatiable," &c., a appetite for evil," &c., &c., &c., and the courage to do bad," &c., & &c., "act with a defiant front; but who endeavors to purge himself and deceive," &c., &c., &c., "the world by suiveling," whining, caterwauling, &c., &c., &c., "his prayers to Heaven, in which he does not believe as an offset to the infamy," &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., "of which he is full."

That he entered into a conspiracy with S. J. Tilden, Jeff. Davis, Belle Boyd and Henry Clay Dean to murder A. Lincoln and desecrate the grave of Ann Rutledge, "six miles north bearing a little west, of New Salem;" and that he never forgave Wilkes Booth for intefering and spoiling his nice little arrangement.

That he is crazy—crozy as a loon, as a March hare, as a bed bug—in brief, as crazy as General Sherman was when he said the rebellion could not be put down by an army of seventy-five thousand men; and that the very wonderful "method in his madness" is proof positive that he expects to be more crazy.

That he is the identical red-handed rebel who fired the first gun; who tore down the Federal flag; who was alluded to by General Dix when he said, "shoot him on the spot;" who starved Federal prisoners at Andersonville; who would not send troops to the rescue of Pennsylvania when she was invaded; who played the devil generally at F

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUG. 21, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEES.

BLOOM—David Lowenberg, J. B. Furman, John K. Vinton.
BERWICK—Isaiah Bower, A. D. Seely, Jacob Chesebi.
BRIARCREEK—C. F. Steele, John G. Jacoby, Albert Smith.
BENTON—J. J. M'Henry, T. Benton Cole, John C. Wenner.
BEAVER—Moses Schleicher, H. Hinterliter, Geo. P. Dreisbach.
CENTRALIA—John P. Hannon, Thomas O'Geoharty, John Slattinger.
CONYNGHAM—Dr. F. B. Wolforth, Aaron Person, R. Thornton.
CATTAWISSA—Dr. J. K. Robbins Walter Scott, Adam Federoff.
CENTRE—Abraham White, Samuel Neyhart, Samuel Bower.
FRANKLIN—J. R. Knittle, R. J. Reeder, Moses W. M'Henry.
FISHINGCREEK—M. A. Ammerman, Uriah M'Henry, E. Umsted.
GREENWOOD—G. W. Utt, Wm. Kramer, Jos. R. Patton.
HEMLOCK—Wm. H. Shoemaker, Hugh M'Bride, Z. Robbins.
JACKSON—Geo. Huffman, Jno. M'Henry, Emanuel Savage.
LOCUST—Hon. P. K. Herbine, Daniel Stine, Geo. Hower.
MADISON—Jno. Kisner, A. J. Carr, Hugh M'Collum.
MAIN—C. J. Campbell, John Nuss, Chas. Fisher
MIFFLIN—Dr. D. H. Montgomery, Samuel Schweppenheiser, Isaac Lutz.
MONTOUR—Peter Heimbach, J. F. Farnsworth Peter Evans.
MT. PLEASANT—Thos J. Welliver, Jno Wanich Jas. Johnson.
ORANGE—Charles Conner, E. G. Ricketts, W. H. Snyder.
PINE—Joseph Shoemaker, Jos. Tribbelis, Andrew Whitmoyer.
ROARINGCREEK—J. D. Houck, Wm. Dreisbach, Peter Levan.
SCOTT—Oscar P. Ent, Daniel Snyder, Cha's. H. Dietterich.
SUGAR LOAF—A. Laubach, David Lewis, Geo. Steadman.

By order of Standing Committee,
JOHN A. FUNSTON, Chairman
Bloomsburg, Aug. 21, '68.

Attention! Democrats !!

IN order that cheap reading matter may be furnished the people until after the election, we make the following offer:

That we will send THE COLUMBIAN from now until after the Presidential election to clubs of twenty FOR FIVE DOLLARS. This is only Twenty five cents a number—and just covers the cost of the paper on which it is printed. The paper contains each week sixteen large columns of entertaining literary and political news.

No Democrat is so poor but what he can give twenty five cents to aid in the coming contest, and he should see that his Radical neighbor has a copy.

Clubs should be formed at every Post Office.

The Irish Vote.

As usual before an election the Radicals are making strong efforts to obtain the Irish vote. As proof of their sympathy with the Catholic Irish they nominate for Auditor General of this State, Gen. John F. Hartranft, who acted as Mrs. Surratt's hangman,—who aided in murdering a Catholic woman whom even Ben. Butler in a public speech declared innocent.

They have also nominated for Vice President Schuyler Colfax, *a leading Know Nothing in the West*, during the existence of that party, and he has never denied it to this day. We assert on the authority of his own townsmen, who were members with him that he was a member. Let him say over his own signature whether or not he took the following oaths at South Bend, Indiana, in 1854:

FIRST DEGREE.

In the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses you do solemnly promise and swear that you will not vote, nor give your influence for any man for any office in the gift of the people, unless he be an American-born citizen, in favor of Americans ruling America, nor if he be a Roman Catholic.

SECOND DEGREE,

In the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses you do solemnly and sincerely swear . . . If it may be legally done, you will, when elected or appointed to any official station conferring on you the power to do so, remove all foreigners, aliens, or Roman Catholics from office or place, and that you will in no case appoint such to any office or place in your gift.

A nice ticket, truly! Grant, the persecutors of the Jews for President; Colfax, the sworn enemy of foreigners for Vice-President; and Hartranft, Mrs. Surratt's hangman for Auditor General.

Grand Army of the Republic.

"G." WANTS to know "why we call the Grand Army of the Republic a political organization?"

First, because its commander is John A. Logan, one of the Impeachment Committee, and as bitter a Radical as breathes. During the excitement in reference to Stanton's removal, *he offered the services of the Grand Army of the Republic* to Congress, and at the same time telegrams were sent from all the principal "posts" urging the forcible removal of President Johnson.

Second, the Commanders of the States, Districts, and Posts, *are all Radicals*. No Democratic soldier of prominence is a member, nor have they ever been solicited to join.

Third, the Radical Executive Committee are urging the formation of "Posts" all over the country, "to aid in the election of Grant and Colfax." The pretence that it is not political is a mere ruse to induce Democratic soldiers to join, *and to get them sworn* to obey their leaders, who are all Radicals. If we are in error in this, if we have mistaken its objects, nothing will give us greater pleasure than to correct these statements.

NEVER have the opposition to the Democratic party been so evidently dissatisfied, and doubtful, whether after all they have not been led off the track by wicked, lavatical, and corrupt leaders, The fact that the very best men of the party, those that gave it character, the brains, unquestionably, have left in disgust, must startle the honest portion, and lead them to think.

It is a misfortune to the County, that as a rule members of the opposition rarely take up and read a Democratic paper, but confine their reading to their own stupid party papers, and hence it is, that, though intelligent and clever enough as neighbors, and citizens, they have a very contracted and even bigoted men of political questions. See that your Republican neighbor has the reading of some sound Democratic paper, like the COLUMBIAN, and his eyes may be opened.

THEY raise in Vermont a tax of $21,-861 on dogs, the whole number of canines being 10,931.

A Question for Tax-payers.

THERE seems to be no doubt that a portion of the citizen of Bloomsburg have been successively tampering with the Grand Juries of this county, in order to defeat the proposed incorporation of that town into a Borough, until their streets have been opened and widened at the expense of the county. The whole movement seems to have indicated as much, but we were not prepared to believe it until we saw the scheme exposed in the columns of the Bloomsburg *Democrat*. This expose should open the eyes of the people of the whole county. We predict that after their streets have been opened at the expense of the county, there will be very little if any opposition to a Borough charter on the part of the citizens. Who are, or who are not, engaged in this pretty scheme of fleecing the tax-payers of the county we are not prepared to say. Let the people of the county look to their interests, and especially would we urge upon the Grand Jury, that whenever a Borough charter is again asked for by the citizens of that ancient town, that it be granted at once.—*Gazette*.

Our worthy friend Sanders, after a careful reading of the newspapers, has at last awakened to the fact that citizens of this Borough have been "fleecing the people," by getting their "streets opened at the expense of the County." In view of all the facts had'nt the County seat better be moved to Berwick. All the streets there were opened before we were born, and it would do away with a troublesome question.

But, seriously, let us meet this question. For ten years past we have earnestly tried to get a Borough Charter, and that, too before the street-opening question became an eye-sore. The majority of the property holders here have always been in favor of it, and the press have always advocated it. We indignantly deny that the "Grand Juries have been tampered with." It is an insult alike to our people, and to the Grand Juries, who have in all instances been the most exemplary men in the County.

And now a word to the ignorant. Since 1860 the population and enterprise of this place have nearly doubled. New streets had to be opened, because the old ones would not hold the houses. It was done in the regular manner, by petition to the Court, and the appointment of viewers. The damages were paid the same as when a road is opened in Briarcreek, or any other Township in the County, except that in the case of Market Street, *the citizens paid two-thirds of the damages out of their own pockets*. As the nominations have been made, and the politicans do not longer need this capital, we suggest that the clamor cease untill the next election, when Mr. Sanders, as Candidate for Treasurer, or some other office-seeker, can revive the "played-out" war cry of "the streets of Bloomsburg."

In the meantime we will go on and build our Seminaries, Normal Schools, Town-Halls, Founderies, etc. thus increasing our taxable property year by year.

Montour County Convention.

THIS body met on Monday last at Thompson's Hall in Danville. Every Township and Ward was fully represented, and the utmost good feeling and harmony prevailed. Robert C. Pursel was nominated for Sheriff on the first ballot. For the office of Treasurer there was some strife, there being four candidates in the field. After several ballots, the names of the two lowest were dropped, and Isaac Ammerman of Danville was nominated by a vote of 36 to 10. John Dildine of Limestone was nominated for Commissioner without opposition, and Wm. C. Johnson was unanimously renominated for Register and Recorder. Jesse C. Ammerman and W. D. Widenhamer were appointed Congressional Conferees, without instructions. The Representatives conferees were instructed for Hon. George Scott of this County. Resolutions were passed in substance the same as those adopted in Columbia County.

Capt. Brockway, being present made a short speech to the Convention, and was followed by Capt. Chalfant. Montour County should give Seymour & Blair 500 majority this fall.

Lincoln on Seymour.

DOES the *Tribune* believe with Senator Pomeroy that the "cant about 'Honest Old Abe' which was at first ridiculous, has now become criminal?" If not, let it have the honesty itself to publish what Lincoln said in 1863 of the candidate whom the Democracy propose in 1868 to put into Lincoln's place.

Just before the battle of Gettysburg, in July 1863, the officer of Governor Seymour's staff, who had been charged by him with superintending the movements of the New York troops whom Governor Seymour threw forward with such unexampled rapidity and energy to resist the invasion of Pennsylvania by Lee, called to say farewell to President Lincoln. Taking the officer (the *Tribune* knows perfectly well who that officer was) by both hands, President Lincoln said to him; I wish you to "understand that you cannot possibly "use words too warm to convey to "Governor Seymour my thankfulness "for his prompt and efficient help giv-"en to the Government in this crisis." This language the President thrice repeated, accompanying it with a fervent pressure of the hands, and uttering it each time with increased earnestness and feeling.

NATURALIZATION LAWS.—A reference to the naturalization laws may be useful at this time.

After three years residence in the United States, a declaration of intention to become a citizen may be filed in the Prothonotary's office at any time, without witness; and at the end of two years more a certificate of citizenship may be obtained in open court upon proof of five years residence. Two witnesses.

Aliens who enter the United States under 18 years of age, can, without filing declaration, obtain certificate of citizenship, in open court, upon proof of five year's residence. One witness.

Those who have been in the military or naval service, can obtain certificate of citizenship upon presentation of discharge, and proof of one year's residence.

THE fact is stated, to show how the Republican party has been advancing in Radical news, that every one of Lincoln's original cabinet, except the notorious Simon Cameson, who was turned out, is now supporting Seymour and Blair.

DURING the past three years of profound peace the Radicals have expended fourteen hundred millions of the people's money. Patience—patience, freemen, you have your remedy in October and November next!

Coming Over.

WE are glad to observe that in all parts of the country there is a continued accession of able men and influential newspapers to the Democratic ranks.

The "Ripon (Wisconsin) Representative" of July 1st gives in its adhesion to the Democracy.

Hon. F. T. Backus of Cleveland Ohio, heretofore an eloquent Republican orator, is on the stump for Seymour & Blair.

Hon. Daniel S. Gooding U. S. Marshal for District of Columbia, a Lincoln elector in 1864, is stumping Indiana for Seymour & Blair.

J. M. Borrell Esq. of Media, Delaware County Pa. a life long Republican, joined and addressed the Seymour Club of that place.

C. D. Robertson of Warrick, late a Republican, spoke at a Democratic ratification meeting at Booneville.

The Cleveland Plaindealer says Hon. Richard Gregg of Aurora, Dearborn Co. in a speech came out for Seymour & Blair.

The Schenevc (N.Y.) Monitor heretofore *independent* hoists the names of Seymour & Blair.

The Ulster *Democrat*, Kingston N.Y. takes down the names of Gen. Grant and Col. Fax and hoists Seymour & Blair as its candidate.

Charles Morris Esq. a leading lawyer of Troy, Miami Co. Ohio has announced a change to Seymour & Blair and speaks of many others following his example.

The "Loyal League" of Philadelphia are reported to have expelled 82 members who have joined Seymour & Blair Clubs.

The Philadelphia Germans who have heretofore supported the Radicals, will go for Seymour & Blair.

In Fayette Co. Ohio, Judge R. M. Briggs and Col. John M. Connell both influential Republicans, came over to Seymour & Blair, and are on the stump advocating their election.

Col. C. C. Gardiner of Elmira N. Y. an officer in the war and a Republican, supports Seymour & Blair in a published letter.

Mr. Wharton, West Virginia, Editor of the Parkesburg *North American*, formerly Radical, is now for Seymour & Blair.

Wm. R King Esq. of Bedford Pa. always a Republican is now for Seymour & Blair.

Col. W. B. Thomas of Philadelphia collector of the Port under President Lincoln is for Seymour & Blair.

The Jordan *Transcript* N. Y. heretofore Republican goes for Seymour & Blair.

Hon. Judge Mellon of Pittsburg is for Seymour & Blair, to the distress of Radicalism there.

Gen. Buell, is for Seymour & Blair.

Conference Meeting.

BLOOMSBURG, Aug. 19, 1868.

THE Representative Conferees met in the "Forks Hotel" pursuant to the order of the District County Conventions. Members of the Conference, Peter Billmyer and Chas. G. Murphy for Columbia, and I. W. Wagner, and William M'Ninch for Montour County.

On motion of Mr. M'Ninch, seconded by C. G. Murphy, Peter Billmyer was elected President. On motion of C. G. Murphy, seconded by W. M'Ninch, I. W. Wagner was elected Secretary. After Mr. Billmyer took the Chair, on motion of C. G. Murphy, seconded by I. W. Wagner, HON. GEORGE SCOTT was unanimously nominated for Representative.

On motion of W. M'Ninch, seconded by C. G Murphy, Danville was chosen as the place for holding the next Representative Conference.

On motion of Mr. Wagner, seconded by Mr. M'Ninch, the meeting adjourned, *sine die*.

PETER BILLMYER, Pres.
I. W. WAGNER, Sec.

FOUR years ago, the following, among other distinguished men, were against the Democracy. Now they heartily support Seymour and Blair: Andrew Johnson, President of the United States. Salmon P. Chase, Chief-Justice of the United States. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy. O. H. Browning, Secretary of the Interior. James R. Doolittle, United States Senator from Wisconsin. James Dixon, United States Senator from Connecticut, Montgomery Blair, late Postmaster-General. Francis P. Blair, the friend and advisor of Andrew Jackson. Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice United States Supreme Court. Henry Stanbery, late Attorney-General of the United States. This by no means completes the list.

SOME of the order politicians will remember the fact that Ex. Gov. John Andrew Shulze, suddenly in September 1838, came out for Ritner, in a letter. The journal of the canal Commissioners Mr. T. Stevens being one of them, shows that Shulze was rewarded the sum of fifteen hundred Dollars about that time, under pretence of Damage to his farm near Williamsport. The election of David R. Porter defeated this nice speculation.

MALIGNANT, ignorant, and fanatical people, may think it all right that the whites of the South should be disfranchised, and subjected to the rule of their former slaves, but it must be remembered that we of the North, pay dearly for it. If we are willing to pay all the expense of the Government, ourselves, it is all well enough, but if not, we must harten to drive the radical party from power, so as to give the people of the South a chance to prosper.

GENERAL GRANT said that if he was elected President he would have no policy of his own. We have no doubt of it. But Sumner, Butler, Washburne, Logan, Chandler, Phillips, and Douglass, would have one for him. A vote for Grant is a vote for these precious worthies, who would manipulate Hiram exactly to suit their own treasonable purposes.

WHO could have believed that, Virginia, the great State that gave to the world a Washington, Patrick Henry and Jefferson, should in so short a time after their death, be under the rule of a Military Despatism and excluded from any participation in the choice of a President.

MEN of the world, that is, those who do not claim to be especially influenced by religious motives, may well question the sincerity of such professing Christians as give their support to Grant, a wholly irreligious man, instead of Horatio Seymour, the Christian.

Andersonville.

GEN. GRANT wrote to Butler, when the exchange of prisoners was going on with the full approval of the rebels,

Send no more men in exchange for our sick prisoners in the enemy's hands. Every man released becomes an active soldier against us. If we commence a system of exchange we will have to fight on till the whole South is exterminated. It is hard on our men in Southern prisons, but is humanity to those left in our ranks to fight our battles.

That shows who was responsible for the horrors of Andersonville.

SUCH of the Southern states as refuse to accept negro, and carpetbag rule, are by Act of the Rump Congress to be deprived of the right of voting for President, and in such of these States as have already accepted these hard conditions, but are likely after all to vote for Seymour and Blair, the people art to be deprived of the right of voting, and the Electoral vote of the state is to be cast for Grant by the bogus Legislature. If there is one spark of the blood of 76 left in the American people, they will allow no such outrage as that, to be perpetiated.

THE cost of maintaining troops in the military districts during the last year for Radical reconstruction purposes, was, according to the New York *Tribune*, $18,117,314,72! This enormous expenditure of the public funds in a time of profound peace, is the result of Radical misrule and mismanagement. The only way to stop such reckless extravagance is to hurl from power the party that encourages it. As long as there is a Radical majority in Congress, the work of plunder will go on. Will the heavy burdened tax-payers think of this, and apply the remedy?

AT Governor Seymour's residence in Deerfield yesterday arrived Major-General Henry W. Slocum. Major-General Rosecrans has been there several days. Each distinguished gentlemen will remain till Tuesday. Now that the statesman who saved Pennsylvania, the officer who gained the battle of Stone River, and the general who won at Bentonville are in consultation, is not the liberty of the Loyal Millions imperilled. Let Congress reassemble at once.

"THE entire English press favors the Republican ticket." And the entire Irish people favor the Democratic ticket. It is natural enough that the oppressors should desire the election of Grant and Colfax, and the oppressed that of Seymour and Blair. When Seymour is President, American nationality will be respected all over the world. Does any adopted citizen doubt that?

THE only money voted by the late Radical Legislature of Pennsylvania for charitable purposes was that given to a negro institution in the Twenty-fourth Ward. The Soldiers' Home, at Fifteenth and Filbert streets, was refused any aid, as were many other charities for white men and women in the State. Will white men sustain such a party?

WHEN the tax-payer goes to the polls at the coming election, let him ask which party imposed upon the country the heavy burdens under which the nation is now staggering. If a Radical pretends ignorance upon the subject, ask him about the eighteen millions of dollars that were spent last year to meet the expenses of Radical reconstruction in the South.

THE Radical leaders are calling on the one-armed and one-legged soldiers to form singing clubs to sing Grant songs at Black Republican meetings. They want the poor mutilated veterans who have been playing hand-organs at our street-corners to lay aside the organs and cultivate their singing talents, to sing Simpson or Ulysses into the Presidency. And after that is accomplished—they can go to organ-grinding again. We don't believe the soldiers will "see it." Anyhow, singing won't pay the public debt.

THE carpet-baggers have hit upon a new scheme to give the electoral vote of the South to the Radical candidates for President and Vice President. They now propose to take away the Presidential election from the people in the reconstructed States, and let the Legislatures choose the electors. They are afraid of the people, and know that in a fair popular vote they will be overwhelmingly defeated. But their new game will fail, for the people intend to govern themselves.

WE are on the eve of the most important political campaign ever known, and doubtless excitement will run high through the Country. We caution our friends against the folly of disputing with their Radical neighbors on political questions, nothing is gained by it, and generally the only effect is to make them more hardened in their fanatical, and bigoted opinions.

THE season is approaching when many of our Democrats friends usually take a trip West, and after, we are sorry to say, this has been done heretofore, without thinking of the Election. We beg our friends to make no arrangements, either in the way of traveling, or busidess that will render their being here at the Election in October, in the least degree doubtful.

THE Radicals in the United States Senate not only sat until 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, but held a session on the evening of the Lord's Day. Such a thing was unknown in this country until they obtained control of the government.

THE editor of the *Religious Telescope* objects to singing by the choirs of churches while taking up a collection. He says; "We have sometimes seen brothers so absorded in the singing during the collection, that with their closed eyes, they could not see the basket as it passed."

"THE WAY THE MONEY GOES."—Mercur has got a bill through Congress paying P. John $800, for some postage stamps he says he lost. Any man can build a smoke-house on top of his house if Congress gives him $800 00. But then we tax-payers must foot the bill.

COLFAX, a little over a year ago, said that "Grant had proved a failure in every capacity outside of the military." We should now like to have Grant's opinion of Colfax.

THE Rev. Hurley Baldy of Mauch Chunk has taken charge of St. Paul's Church, Doylestown.

What A Copperhead Is.

The *Tribune* styles Colonel T. Lyle Dickey, recently appointed Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, "a copperhead."

Now we may learn exactly what a copperhead is. Colonel Dickey has been an honored citizen of Illinois for thirty years. For many years he was Circuit Judge in the Ottawa district. When the war broke out he went to Washington and asked Mr. Lincoln for authority to organize a cavalry regiment. Mr. Lincoln wrote to the Secretary of War concerning the said copperhead this: "This man is my friend. Wants to "raise a cavalry regiment. *He won't "lie. He won't steal.* A. Lincoln."

Receiving his authority, he recruited and put in the field the Fourth Illinois Cavalry Regiment, and commanded the same till Grant made him Chief of Cavalry on his staff, which post he filled with distinction.

Three sons and a son-in-law of this "copperhead" entered the army. Of two of these sons, both privates, one was killed and another severely wounded in the Red River expedition. His son-in-law, a general, was killed at Shiloh.

Now we know what the *Tribune's* "copperhead" means.—*World*.

A RED HOT TIME.—An enthusiastic club meeting was held in Berger's Hall on Tuesday night, to ratify the nominations of the Democratic County Convention. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, many Republicans being in the crowd. The President of the club, Mr. Whitman, and the Secretary, Mr. Shearer, were in their seats, while the band enlivened the hall with excellent music. The meeting was first addressed by Capt. C. B. Brockway, of Bloomsburg, who spoke vigorously and to the point, eliciting much applause. W. P. Furey, of this paper, was next called for, and addressed the meeting for about an hour. Mr. Mayer the nominee for President Judge of the district, having about this time made his appearance, was greeted with great enthusiasm and called upon for a speech. He responded, thanking the Democracy for the honor done him, and reviewing the issues of the campaign in one of the best speeches ever delivered in the hall. He was frequently and loudly applauded. At the conclusion of Mr. Mayer's speech the meeting adjourned with three cheers for Seymour and Blair and the Democratic County ticket, and repaired to the residence of Mr. Mackey with the band. What was done there will be found in another place.—*Clinton Democrat*.

HOLDERS of five-twenty Bonds have very little to hope from the Radicals. Thad. Stevens, and most of the leading men of the Radical party, are open repudiators, and indignantly deny that the principal of the Bonds is payable in Gold. The Chicago platform tries to dodge the question by saying that the principal should be paid according to the letter and spirit of the law. Why not say gold at once, if they meant that?

Let the bondholders beware of the shinplaster party, and stand by the Democrats, the good old party that gave us gold in former year, and that never yet repudiated a promise to pay gold, as did the Radicals under Gov. Curtin.

THE fact that Thad. Stevens was baptized a few minutes before his death, by the Sisters of Charity of the Church of Rome, will disgust his political friends we have no doubt. The remark he is said to have made, a year ago, "that he would sooner send one hundred miles for Sister Loretta to be with him in his last hours, than to have many Preachers that he knew of," is still more cruel.

THE NEW POST OFFICE LAW.—The post office law just passed by Congress contains some important changes in the mode of conducting the business of the department, and as all our readers are more or less interested in sending and receiving letters and newspapers, we publish some of the provisions of the new law for their information. The law provides that all letters on which the name of the sender is endorsed shall be returned to him if not called for within thirty days; it doubles the compensation of postmasters for the payment of money orders, but reduces the fees on the same. It permits weekly newspapers sent to regular subscribers in the county where published to be delivered free of postage from the post office nearest the place of publication; it also authorizes the issue of duplicate money orders. This law also makes it a felony of high character to use postage stamps a second time knowingly, and authorizes the Postmaster General to prescribe a uniform for letter carriers, and makes it a misdemeanor for any one else to wear the same.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.—One of the last of Congressional doings previous to adjournment, was the application of a partial remedy to the operation of the Bankrupt law by an amendment extending the period for filing voluntary petitions to the 1st of January, 1869. The obnoxious fifty per cent. clause is, during this extended term of the act proper, suspended, and once more the benefits of the act may be sought by voluntary petitioners.

THE Radicals spend millions of dollars to keep up the Freedmen's Bureau. The taxes of the white laboring men are thus used to support idle negroes in the South, who in return are expected to vote the Radical ticket. White men, pay your taxes!

GENERAL BLAIR invited General Grant to breakfast on Monday, in Leavenworth, and the Commander-in-Chief accepted the invitation of the "ablest general in the volunteer service." Let us have peace!

SAID General Grant—"I have no policy of my own."

Said General Jackson—"That man "deserves to be a slave who would vote "for a mum candidate when his liberties "are at stake."

WILSON says that the Radical party stands on the "Rock of Ages." Whereat the Cincinnati *Enquirer* remarks "its very clear that Grant dont stand there. He can't even stand on *quartz*." There are two *pints* to that joke.

THE new name for the negro army is "constabulary." Great Britain's Ireland has constabulary, and why shouldn't our Irelands have them, too? Ekal rights.

A BOX OF MATCHES.—This necessary article now costs *three* cents. This illustrates the extent to which we are taxed, and utterly reputes the idea of some people, that the poor pay no taxes. Water and catnip tea, are not taxed. We believe, but almost anything, except garden truck you have on your table is heavily taxed to pay, the interest on Government bonds, the expense of the Rump Congress, the standing Army, and the Freadmans Bureau to support millions of worthless blacks in idleness. Very nice—to see white men work hard, from day to day, to earn money for the purpose of keeping a lot of lazy negroes.

THE party that repealed the law pledging the faith of the State of Pennsylvania, that the interest on money borrowed at the rate of five per cent, should be paid in coin, and forced upon our creditors paper currency instead, against the solemn protest of the Democrats, (Horatio Seymour, included) now has the impudence to call us repudiators, because Mr. Pendleton says the principal of the 5-20 bonds should be paid according to law.

THE party that perpetrated the great loan swindle in 1867, by which the state lost annually about $300,000, and which passed the iniquitious law exempting the whole state loan, (amounting to $35,-000, 000,) from all kinds of taxation, state, county or township, to benefit a party of sharpers in the city of Philadelphia, wants a further lease of power. Will it be given to them?

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND of the best and most respectable cttizens of the State of Tennessee, are disfranchised under the Brownlow Despotism, and it is in this way that Grant expects to elect himself President. Give the white men of this Country, a fair Election, such as was had under Democratic rule, and the Radical party would be ground to powder.

A VIRGINIA postmaster who received one of the begging Congressional circulars, responded promptly, and enclosed to the secretary three Dollars in Confederate currency, and explained, on a piece of brown paper, that having no other money but Confederate, and not wishing to treat the application with contempt, for fear of being removed from office, he was compelled to send that! He also expressed the hope that his contribution to the Radical cause would be judiciously expended!

ANOTHER "STRAW" FOR GRANT.—An election was held last week in Montana for Territorial Officers. It resulted in the success of the Democratic Ticket *by 2400 majority!* This is out of a total vote of only 11, 000. Evidently those hardy frontiersman don't see the policy of electing a man on the score of his shoulder-straps, or aiding a party whose success means ruin to the nation.

WHY is it that a party that claims all the intelligence, morality, and religion, should have for its leaders the most irreligions corrupt, and infamous men in the Country! No woder, that men of character abandon such a party in disgust.

THE public debt has been increased over thirteen millions since the first day of June last. It has been increased over twenty-three millions since the first day of last May. It has been increased over thirty-two millions since the first day of November last. This is the result of Radical extravagance and misrule.

THE success of the party in opposition to the Democrats, may have been, by means of the War, of some benefit to those who had a share of the spoils, but the Country at large is worse off by five thousand millions, than if no such party had ever existed.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The great amount of time consumed by the ladies in dressing and arranging their hair must make any article which would lessen their labor particularly desirable. Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia leaves the hair in such condition as to render the dressing and arranging a very easy matter. It imparts to that splendid glossy appearance so much admired, cleanses the scalp from dandruff and all humors, and prevents baldness; promotes its growth and restores gray hair to its original color. July 31, 68 4t

From the "ARGUS," Albany, N. Y.
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

We are not in the habit of noticing so-called Patent Medicines; but we have no hesitation in commending this valuable Bitters to the public It is composed of none but the purest and best ingredients, and the thousands of testimonials we see in its favor, prove to us that it is the most valuable specific known for the cure of Diseases of the Liver, general Debility, Fevers, and complaints arising from a Disordered Stomach. The Bitters is entirely free from all intoxicating properties.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Combines all the ingredients of the Bitters with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulant is necessary and makes a preparation delightfully pleasant and agreeable to take. Principal office, 631 Arch street, Phila. Pa. Sold every where.

July 31, '68-4t.

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED, whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable, if you are suffering, or have suffered, from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, cloudy, or ropy, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself as society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and dagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not wait until you have confirmed Liver or Dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute it to Dyspepsia or Liver complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, or nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never timid they cannot succeed in business they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflated by running to excess. They will run off only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of solitary sexual excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in these organs that has reduced the general system so much as to render almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affection, suicide and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a Diuretic. Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by H. T. Helmbold, Druggist, 594 New York, and 104 South 10th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists every where.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapped, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD,
August 7, '68-2m.

POLITICAL.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:
HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
GEN. FRANCIS P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL:
CHARLES E. BOYLE,
OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL:
GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,
OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Democratic County Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:
GEORGE SCOTT.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
WILLIAM GRIER QUICK.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
E. R. IKELER.

FOR SURVEYOR:
ISAAC A. DEWITT

FOR AUDITOR:
A. J. ALBERTSON.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 25
Rye "	1 55
Corn "	1 25
Oats "	80
Flour per barrel	14 00
Cloverseed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	35
Eggs	25
Tallow	15
Potatoes	1 50
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	20
Hams	22
Sides and Shoulders	17
Lard per pound	20
Hay per ton	19 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00
IRON—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$36
No. 2 " "	$34
Bloom	$33

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, Aug. 20, 1868.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$7 00@ 7 75
Northwestern extra	8 00@ 8 50
Northwestern family	9 00@11 00
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	7 75@8 25
Pennsylvania and Western extra	8 00@ 9 25
Pennsylvania and Western family	10 00@12 00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	12 00@14 00
Rye flour	$8 25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₰ bus	$2 80@2 85
Southern " "	$2 60@2 75
California " "	$3 20
" white "	$3 15@3 10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₰ bus	$1 60@1 65
CORN—Yellow, "	$1 21@1 13
White, "	$1 17@1 17
OATS—Prime ₰ bus	80@85c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₰ bbl	$29 50
Mess Beef, "	$21 50
Dressed Hogs, ₰ lb	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	18@19c
" Shoulders ₰ lb	12c
Lard, ₰ lb	13@13½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₰ bus	$7 00@7 50
Timothyseed ₰ bus	$2 75
Flaxseed "	$2 75
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₰ lb	11@11½c
Cows, ₰ head	$45@$60
SHEEP—₰ lb	5@6c
HOGS—₰ 100 lbs	$11@$14 50

Marriages.

THORNTON—DAVENPORT.—In Berwick, on Tuesday afternoon last, by Rev. John A. Gere, Mr. David H. Thornton and Miss Wilhelmina Davenport, all of Berwick, Pa.

Deaths.

LAUBACH—In Benton, on July 7th, Mrs. Ann Laubach, aged 72 years 8 months and 22 years.

BARTON—In Benton Aug. 8th, Mrs. Malinda C. Barton aged 51 years, 7 months and 22 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

(From the Cleveland Leader June 21.)

A Lively Scene—"All Right" on the rampage.

All day yesterday there was a scene in front of Worthington's Block, on water Street, that would have done honor to New York or Chicago at their busiest season. Immense tiers of boxes were ranged along the sidewalk, on either side, and an army of clerks and laborers were loading and hauling them away on several two-horse drays, while from the cellars beneath the building the boxes came tumbling up so fast that the piles remained undiminished. A little closer enquiry revealed our enterprising fellow citizen, N. O. Fansler, in command of the gang—and a glance at the labels on the boxes showed that each contained six dozen of the 'All Right Fruit Jar,' which leads us back a little.

About two years ago, some genius in a happy moment, hit upon the most felicitous plan yet devised for a perfect Fruit Jar. Not less apt and fitting was the name with which he christened it, the "All Right." Trial proved it more perfect even than the inventor had thought. Simpler, and cheaper by $3 per gross than any other first-class jar of its species, it can be used with perfect certainty by any house-keeper or servant of even the most ordinary intelligence.

With such an invention as this at command, it is not surprising that an immense establishment was reared for its manufacture—nor that Mr. Fansler should have detected its merits and interested himself in the Company. During last fall and winter the works were kept in constant operation and the stock accumulated is immense. The rush of

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, AUG. 21, 1868.

CORNELIUS BELLAS has sold his farm in Orange to Charles Lee for the sum of $10,000.

C. W. SNYDER has sold his hardware Store at this place to Messrs. Runyan & Warden, possession to be given Sept. 1st.

WE would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another colum, for Agents to sell the Standard and official Lives of Seymour and Blair It is a work much in demand and will meet with a ready sale.

DIVISION OF BRIARCREEK TOWNSHIP.—We see this question has not died out as was supposed. The Commissioners, E. G. Ricketts, Walter Scott, and W. B Koons meet for that purpose on the 27th at the house of Geo. K. Hess.

THE ORANGEVILL NORMAL SCHOOL —it will be seen by a notice in our columns, is to be re-opened on the 24th. We should be pleased to see Prof. Walker succeed—there is no more beautiful location for such a school anywhere, and it is greatly needed for the surrounding Country.

WHAT would property be worth in this community, if all the offices were filled by ignorant negroes ? Who would live in such a place, if he could avoid it, and yet that is exactly the condition of things the Radicals will force upon the Southern States, if Grant is elected.

A GOOD EGG-SAMPLE.—On the 9th of this month, a hen belonging to Mrs. Paul Gilbert, of Fishingcreek Township, laid an egg which, measured eight inches around in one direction, and seven inches the other. Our informant, Mr. Eli Robbins, says he measured the egg. If any man has a hen that can beat that without "bustin" we want to buy her. At last accounts the hen was doing well.

WHEN the laborer receives a dollar he receives but *seventy cents;* when the bond holder receives a dollar he receives *a dollar and forty cents;* the former being paid in greenbacks, the latter in gold. Such inequality between the currency of the poor man and that of the rich, the Grant party are striving to continue. The Democratic party declares in favor of *one currency for all.*

THE ORANGEVILLE DEMOCRATIC CLUB, is fully organized, and has for its officers:

President, Col. Hiram R. Kline.
Vice President, James B. Harman.
Treasurer, John Keller.
Secretary, William H. Snyder.

It will meet every wednesday evening at the School House, and all Democratic and Conservative citizens, are requested to become members.

RADICAL CONVENTION.—We are informed that the Radicals held a Convention in the garret of Hartman's building. P. John wanted a full ticket nominated, in order that he might make a "spec" printing the tickets. No one it seems, would volunteer as a victim, and so no ticket was formed. The Convention was not full, and the most of the Delegates were self selected. As usual, P. John wrote the Resolutions, but the Committee being unable to read them, Palemon performed that duty. Several speeches were made.

THE SOLDIER'S ORPHAN SCHOOL, does not come back to Orangeville, as was reported, after all. Not being in the secrets of the Radical party we cannot certainly know why it was taken away, nor why the recent report that it was to be restored, turns out to have been false.

We hav e our own opinion on the subject. Radical thirst for plunder is so great, that finding the annual handling of $25,000, of the peoples money was worth looking after, they very naturally coveted Prof. Walker's chance at the public crib, and hence a desperate quarrel, and the result. Columbia county Radicals are of no account at Harrisburg, in fact anywhere, except to vote, and for this privilege they will with great satisfaction suck the hind tit.

POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS.—Captain Brockway of the COLUMBIAN and Captain M. Whitmoyer have arranged for a series of joint discussions on the political issues of the day in this County. Their engagements, as fixed at present, are as follows;

Jerseytown, Monday Evening, August 24th; Mainville, Tuesday Evening August 25th; Berwick, Tuesday Evening, September 1st. Other engagements will be made later in the campaign. Voters of all creeds are expected to attend, as in this way only can the views of both parties be ascertained. The preparation of rooms, lights, and the preservation of order, is left to the joint action of the Vigilance Committees.

TAKE NOTICE.—We wish the voters of Columbia county to remember this fact, that our share of the public debt at present is the enormous sum of $1,311,180! and the interest alone amounts to $259,670,80; or over a quarter of a million dollars yearly to perpetuate Radical rule. The valuation of property in the county is about $4,640,500, so that the debt created by this party is almost equal in value to the assessed value of all the property in the county! This does not include the amounts paid out in bounties, etc. Putting our population at 25,000, it would make the share of each man, woman and child over $172.60! *Remember that the bondholder pays not one cent of this tax*, and that the debt is hourly increasing. Tax-payer! your only remedy is to hurl from power the Radicals who tax and rob you.

RADICALS, in Orange township, are not numerous, but with honorable exceptions, of course, they are of the most malignant type. We were shown a few days ago, an anonymous letter, received by a Democrat in Orangeville, containing a reharsh of the usual silly slang, dignified into so called charge, against the Democretic party. These letters, for it is not the first one, are entirely respectful, and the real object of the author is not therfore apparent. He is greatly mistaken, if he hopes to find a Democrat, equally ignorant with himself, to discuss his nonsential questions. We advise him to quit reading such disloyal papers as the *Press* and the *Republican*, and he will soon feel the better of it.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE:

—A map of busy life,
—Its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

NO. LXX.

GRAND CHARGE OF THE SECOND CORPS.

DURING the night and day it rained considerably, but this proved to our advantage, as under the cover of the storm and darkness Hancock united his scattered Divisions, and prepared to make that magnificent assault which not only made his name famous to all time, but which resulted in the first real, substantial victory gained by our arms during the campaign. We moved silently to the left, and ere morning dawned the Second Corps was massed in the locality occupied by Mott's Division two days before, our guns taking their original position at what was called the "Brown" house. Hancock had his head quarters in our Battery, and in our front formed his entire Corps for a charge. To the left was the Ny River,—the Mat, Ta, Po, and Ny forming the Mattapony orthographically and physically. For about 300 yards from our battery the ground inclined heavily downwards. At the bottom of the slope was a deep ditch from which the ground ascended to the enemy's works, about 300 yards further on, but which were hid from our position by a corner of woods. The troops were formed nearly as follows: Gibbon's Division on the left, Barlow's in the center, and Birney's on the right. Barlow with the first Division, had the hardest work to perform, not only because the works in his front were the strongest, but because he had so much open space to cross. In appearance he is a beardless youth, but in action has the dash and courage of a Murat. At the beginning of the war he abandoned the profession of law in New York City and entered the army as a private, and by sheer merit attained his position as a division commander.

The field works in his front were the strongest I ever saw. They were at least six feet high, regularly traversed, and wide enough for two men to ride over them abreast. They held forty pieces of artillery, and were guarded in front by an *abattis* fifty feet wide, the jagged points of which in themselves formed a serious obstacle. His Division was formed by throwing out a heavy skirmish line, then three lines of battle, the balance of his command being formed in close column, and so arranged as to protect and support the flanks. Mott's Division,—now reduced to to a Brigade, and Carroll's Brigade formed the reserve. I have been thus minute because the charge was the grandest ever known, both in regard to numbers and results. Besides, it was made by the flower of our army against Lee's finest Corps—Stonewall Jackson's.

It was just getting light, though a heavy fog rested over the earth, when the low command "Forward!" was given. The men passed quietly over three-fourths of the distance ere the rebel pickets fired and fell back. Our fellows then charged at the run, and gained the works before their men were really awake. They had only time to fire a few rounds of canister. Unfortunately, at the sight of the prisoners and captured guns, the supporting columns could not restrain themselves, and gave vent to their joy by the most noisy yells imaginable, thus alarming the enemy's reserve, and warning them of our advance. Had it been otherwise nothing of any account would have been left of Lee's army, as their centre was pierced and in a few moments more we would have been in their rear. But they were now aroused, and hastily drawing troops from other points, endeavored to retake their works. The Mississippi Brigade regained a portion of the line in front of Birney's Division, and at this point occurred the hardest fighting of the day. Our men only retreated about 30 yards, and though unprotected, fought unflinchingly throughout the entire day. So steady was our fire they could not show their heads to take steady aim, nor could they retreat, as our guns covered the open space behind them. Where our line joined theirs at the breast-works, the men could touch each other, and would fire over the parapet, muzzle to muzzle. This continual and terrific roar of musketry was kept up through the night in order to prevent the enemy from carrying off some artillery which lay between the two lines. To show its intensity I may state that oak trees eighteen inches in thickness, were cut down by it, and that the bodies of men and horses lying between the two lines were so riddled as to present sharpless masses cut finer than hash!

Our men were almost wild with joy over their successes, so unexpected and so signal. The enemy's guns were quickly turned upon them, and aided much in repelling their assaults. The zealous infantry became impromptu artillerists, and despite the Manual, rammed into the guns canister, solid shot, shell, and in fact anything that would enter the muzzles. Sometimes two or three loads would be fired at once, and if a couple of men got knocked over by the recoil, it was fun for the remainder. Unused to friction primers, elevating screws, and other devices of artillerists, they discharged the cannon by means of hot coals, or by pouring powder into the vent, and then discharging their muskets into it; and as for range and elevation—what did they care? 'twas *noise—fun*—they wanted. I afterwards learned they produced much consternation in the enemy's wagon train, parked *a mile and a half to the rear!*

As Hancocks Head Quarters were in our Battery, we saw and heard all that was going on. A moment after the charge, we beheld a crowd of men coming confusedly to the rear. I could scarcely believe the Corps had broken especally as there had been but little fighting; but the gray uniforms soon dispelled the fear. They came by us in thousands, and we became alarmed lest they should escape the weak guard sent with them. Among the prisoners was Gen. Stuart and his staff,—the General in his haughty bering appering more like a captor than a prisoner. Hancock, who had known him in the regular army, stepped up to him and extending his hand, said good-naturedly "How are you, Stuart ?" "Generl, Sir," was the caustic answer, and, at the same time the extended hand was refused. "March this fellow on," thundered Hancock, and on he went with his motely associates.

A few moments after Major General Johnson was brought in. He turned to his guard and courteously thanked them for their kindness. "You are damned welcome," was the blunt reply of the Sergeant. Hancock greeted him cordially, saying "I am glad to see you, Ned." "Under other circumstances," replied Johnson, "I would be pleased to meet you." Hancock then said to an aid in his decisive manner. "Telegraph to Warren and Burnside to attack at once,—that I have routed Johnson, and am going to roll up early,—have taken their main line—8000 prisoners—30 guns—and 23 colors. Request Gen. Wright to send me reinforcesments, and in the meantime send in every available man, and give orders to hold the work at all hazzards." During the repetition of these orders, Johnson put his had upon his heart as though it pained him; and as he gazed upon his fellow-prisoners, and the earth-works which but an hour before were under his command, heavy tears coursed down his bronzed cheeks, and his whole frame heaved with emotion. After he had imbibed with hancock, the latter sent him on horse-back to Grant's head quarters, accompanied by an aid.

Our men and horses were sent to the front to bring off captured guns, and in many cases we had to fight while hitching to them. The Irish and Miles' Brigade each secured a gun after dark, by slowly crawling up in the face of the enemy's fire, hitched ropes to them, and then dragging them to the rear.

Gen. Wright promptly brought his corps to support, and after an excited discussion between him and Hancock, the latter urging haste, his men were placed on the right of our new line. Warren gallantly, though vainly, assaulted the enemy's position. He and his brave men knew 'twas impossible to take the works in their front, yet charge after charge was made for the sole purpose of keeping the enemy employed. As the Pennsylvania Reserves held the front line the loss fell principally upon them. Burnside, as usual was too slow, and failed to co-operate at the proper time. The batteries were moved up to the new position as soon as gained, and during the balance of the day kept up a continual fire at short range, some of them losing heavily. Our chests werer filled with rebel ammunition, which, by the way, proved better than our own, and we gained at least a week's supply. The prisoners, about 8,000, were massed in a field, and as Grant and Mead passed, they gave them *three tremendous cheers*, causing us to think they had overpowered the guard. QUIEN SABE?

CIRCULATE DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPERS.— Every Democrat should bend his utmost energies towards securing the circulation of sound papers for the next three months. There are few members of the party, however humble, who may not in this way render themselves efficient laborers in the cause. Let every township, borough and ward club make this one of the first steps towards the progress of the campaign.

UNION LEAGUES.—These dens of iniquity and crime, are being established in every township of our County, and the object is to beguile as many poor men into them as possible, and swear them to vote for the negro equality party. How many poor men of Columbia county can be found, degraded enough, to enter one of these dens?

THAD. STEVENS is really dead and buried. His place here and hereafter will be supplied by Ben. Butler. A company of negro soldiers, consistently enough, maintained guard over his corpse, until buried. The man who said "throw conscience to the Devil," has met his God in judgment.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.—It has been decided to hold a Democratic Mass Meeting in the grove near Orangeville, on Saturday, Sept. 5th. Some of the most prominent speakers in the State will be present. The location is central, the time well selected, and there is no reason why there should not be a grand rally at that time.

AT the regular Club Meeting on Monday evening after the usual routine business; as per notice given, Charles G. Barkley, Esq., addressed the club. His speech, though unstudied was listened to with attention and often interrupted by applause.

An address will be delivered at each regular meeting,—next week by C. W. Miller, Esq.

A GOOD PICTURE.—We are under obligations to our friend Rosenstock for an excellent photograph of the next President, Horatio Seymour. It is admirably executed, and a life like picture. Every album should contain one. Call at Rosenstock's Gallery, in Exchange Block.

WE believe the Radicals still hold Mr. Lincoln's notions in high esteem. Under the impression that they would not doubt anything he said, we commend to their notice the following opinion he held in reference to "carpet-baggers." On November 21, 1862, he thus wrote to General Shepley, at New Orleans: "To send a parcel of Northern men here as Representatives, elected, as would be understood (and perhaps really so) at the point of the bayonet, would be *disgraceful and outrageous*, and were I a member of Congress here, I would vote against admitting any such man to a seat."

THE ODD FELLOWS.— The following statistice on the work of the Order are collected from the reports of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, made at the annual session: Number of lodges, 526; initiations, 10,360; rejections, 1,253; admitted by card, 1,106; withdrawn by card, 1,253; reinstatements, 800; suspensions, 2,089; expulsions, 117; deaths, 543; Past Grands, 10,420; number of members, 66,235; amount of receipts, $523,200,20. Relief Report—number of brothers relieved, 7,032; widowed families relieved, 900; brothers buried, 480; amount paid relief of brothers, $154,692 11; amount paid relief widowed families, $15,876 54; amount paid burying the dead, $16,547 27. Total am ount of relief, $207,115 92.

MANUFACTURES Agency for White Lead, Paints, Oils, Colars, and Window Glass, at Hendershot's Drug Store. Stock full and complete.

WILL members of Churches, those who claim to be christian men, cast a vote for Grant, with all his vile habits, and with hold support from Horatio Seymour, the examplary Christian Statesman?

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on SATURDAY, August 29th, 1868, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Samuel Creasy Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Yeidler, late of Centre township deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, the following described real estate; one inlot in Millmiville, marked and described in the plan of said town, No. 1, containing three-eighths of an acre; one other inlot in said town lying between Front and Second Streets, No. 110, containing three-fourths of an acre; one other lot in said town bounded on the North by Fifth Street, on the west by Market Street, on the south by land of Samuel Creasy, and on the east by land of George Shuman, containing

TWO ACRES;

one other lot in said town, bounded by land of George Bowman, John Keller and the Susquehannah River containing One and 1½ acres, all in good cultivation, late the estate of said deceased. Terms made known on the day of sale by

SAMUEL CREASY, Executor.

August 7,'68

NOTICE.

There will be an examination of Teachers for Bloom Township held in the Academy on Third street in the town of Bloomsburg, on Saturday August 29th, commencing at 9 o,clock a. m.

CHAS. G. BARKLEY, County Sup't.

At which time the Board of Directors of Bloom Township will select teachers for the schools of said District for the coming term of seven months commencing on the first Monday, being the 7th day, of September. Persons expecting or awaiting schools must attend the examination.

WESLEY WIRT,
July 31,'68-3t. Pres't. Board School Directors.

NOTICE.

All persons are forbidden to trespass upon the lands of the subscriber in Main township, for the purpose of shooting or fishing. Any one hereafter so offending, will be dealt with according to law. JACOB SHUMAN, Sr.

Mainville, July 31,'68-4t.

BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE.

The Fall term of this Institution will open August 24, 1868, at which time a class will be organized for the professional training of Teachers; and it is expected that during the year the Institution will be recognized as a State Normal School with all the privileges of the other State Institutions. For further particulars or circulars address the Principal.

July 31,'68. HENRY CARVER, A. M.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned respectfully informs his old friends and customers that he has refitted his Carding Machines and is now ready to do wool carding in good order. When spun, clean and well prepared wool is sent me, my patrons may look for good rolls.

Coloring, Coloring and dressing Cloth, done to order. Wool left at Hartman's Store, Bloomsburg, will be taken and returned every two or three weeks with bill of work. The pay can be left at Hartman's.

Wool left at Orangeville, at either of the stores will be attended to promptly.

No wood wagon is running for me this summer only to Bloomsburg and Orangeville, for the accommodation of those at a distance.

GEORGE VANSE.
June 19, 1868. Near Orangeville

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP Store

NEW YORK CITY.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF STRAW GOODS IN THIS CITY, WITHOUT DOUBT.

Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Silks, Flowers, Parasols, Yankee Notions, Skirts, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, and Fringes, all under regular prices. Ladies' Whalebone Corsets, at 50 cts., 75 cts. $1 00, and upwards, cheap.

☞ Milliners supplied. EDWARD RIDLEY,
309, 311 & 313 Grand, 66, 68 & 70 Allen Street
June 12, 68. Fifth Block East from the Bowery

WARREN'S

IMPROVED FIRE AND WATER PROOF

FELT AND CEMENT ROOFING!

The advantages which this composition possesses are many. It is both water-tight and fire-proof. It is not affected by heat or cold. It can be applied to an almost perfectly flat roof, one inch to the foot being all that is required. It is easily and quickly repaired. Its cost is less than any other fire-proof roof now in use. Testimonials from all parts of the country as to its durability, security and cheapness will be shown by

JOHN W. KRAMER,
June 26,'68. Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

A fine specimen of the roofing can be seen at W. B. Koons' new house on Fifth Street,

THINK OF YOUR TEETH

AND HAVE THEM ATTENDED TO.

Dr. Chalfant having located in Bloomsburg for the practice of his profession, is anxious to awaken a new interest upon the subject of Dentistry.

PRESERVE YOUR NATURAL TEETH.

This most important branch of Dentistry he discovers has never been properly introduced. No truth is more obvious than that a natural set of teeth with proper care will last the possessor a lifetime, yet he finds many persons who object to having their teeth filled, judging by bitter experience that it is useless. To such he extends the cordial invitation.

COME TO DR. CHALFANT'S OFFICE, he will examine your teeth free of charge and convince you of your error. He has methods of filling teeth never before practiced in this section of country, and means of proving to the most skeptical that the filling cannot possibly be removed from the cavities. So confident is he of this that in this department *he will insure his work for ten years.* He also finds persons equally prejudiced against

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

objecting that they cause pain, and produce soreness in the mouth, that they must be taken out when eating, and that frequently they are thrown aside altogether.

In view of this he wishes you to READ HIS TERMS. He will put up any set of teeth, upper or lower, or part of either, and insert them so that they cannot be distinguished from natural teeth, and guarantee satisfaction in every case. Any person not pleased with his work in every particular, need not take it from the office or pay for it, as he allows no case to leave his office which produces the slightest pain, or would be likely to create soreness in the mouth. He extracts teeth by the use of

NITROUS OXIDE GAS,

that being the anaesthetic in general use, and recommended by leading Dentists throughout the United States. He will administer ether however to those preferring it.

COME AND SEE HIM, he will examine your teeth, and give directions for preserving them, free of charge.

Found at all hours in his office, next door to Dr. J. R. Evans, Main St. below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa.

July 3, 68-9m

N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,

MACHINISTS & ENGINEERS,

MAIN ST., & L. & B. R. R., BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

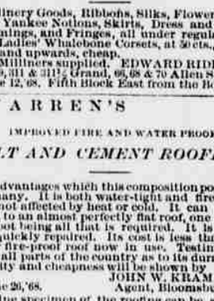
Are prepared to furnish all kinds of Machine work, such as

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Couplings, Mill-gearing, Saw mandrils, etc., Gauge cocks, Pet cocks, Steam pipe, together with all kinds of Steam fittings constantly on hand.

Threshing Machines and Horse Powers made to order. All kinds of Agricultural Machines repaired. May 29,'68-

THE REASON WHY



THE ALL RIGHT FRUIT JAR

Is the best of any in the market:

1st, The rubber packing that makes the joint rests on a smooth shoulder which is blown in the mould instead of being ground down on the end, consequently there is no nicking out of glass in grinding to let the air into the jar, which is the cause of so much fruit being spoiled.

2nd, You will see the rubber is away from the fruit, whereas the ground shoulders of ends must necessarily bring one edge of the rubber in contact with the Fruit.

3rd. You can test or loosen the fastenings when the jar or fruit cools, and see if your cover is tight; if so, you know at once that your fruit will keep. If the cover is loose you can heat over before it spoils.

4th. They are easy to open, which is the most important part after finding a Jar that will keep Fruit.

THEY WILL KEEP TOMATOES.

These Jars are warranted ALL RIGHT.

MOYER BROTHERS Wholesale Agents Bloomsburg, Pa., and by all country dealers.

Aug. 14, '68.

BLOOMSBURG

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

A. D. WEBB'S STORE, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:

Annual Subscribers,	$5 00
Half Yearly,	3 00
Quarterly,	1 50

This subscription entitles one person to two *different* books at one time.

DAILY SUBSCRIBERS.

For loan of books per day, per vol., 3 cents.

Daily subscribers will be required in all cases to leave a deposit equal in value to the book.

The new books will not be allowed to any subscriber for a longer period than one week, or if detained beyond that time, an additional charge of 3 cents per day; other books two weeks, or if detained beyond that time, 3 cents per day.

All books are considered old 6 months after publication.

Books damaged seriously will be charged.

July 10,'68-3m

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House,

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCK, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes, and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,

STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,

SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,

SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

DAVID LOWENBURG.

MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,

are constantly on hand and for sale

AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,

BLOOMSBURG, BY

JAMES K. EYER.

☞ Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb8'67.

NEW CABINET WARE HOUSE.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform the public that he has opened a

NEW FURNITURE WARE HOUSE

in the Waller Brick Building, on Main Street,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Which he has purchased and intends to keep permanently filled with Furniture of

CITY AND HOME MANUFACTURE.

IT COMPRISES OF

BED MATRESSES,

SOFAS, LOUNGES

MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES

CHAIRS—CUSHIONED, CANE BOTTOMED, AND WOOD BOTTOMED.

EXTENSION TABLES, LOOKING GLASSES,

PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

In fact a full assortment of

READY-MADE COFFINS

of all sizes, and of

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF HIS TRADE

All of which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

GEORGE W. CORELL.

Bloomsburg, August 16, 1867.

CLOTHES BY MACHINERY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public, to his new and approved method of making clothes by a system based upon mathematical principles, which renders it impossible to be otherwise than perfectly accurate

He claims for this method the following advantages.

FIRST.

Perfect accuracy.

SECOND.

A saving of two thirds of the time usually taken to cut out the cloth.

THIRD.

Ability to measure any figure so as to insure a good fit.

FOURTH.

That it does away with the necessity of being measured more than once, as often is the case from the misapprehension or mistake of a measurer.

He would urge the public to give it a trial, as it is satisfied that it will give perfect satisfaction. He will be happy to exhibit and explain its working at any time to visitors.

J. W. CHEMBERLIN
March 20, 1868. Main St., below Market.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and bestatyles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes, of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short lasts of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Dec. 6'67

GENUINE MANURERS.

Allen & Needles' improved super Phosphate of lime the old standard article, uniform in quality the most finely prepared and cheapest Phosphate in the Market. In Bags, 300 lbs. each, $50 per 2000 lbs. Ammoniated

FERTILIZER.

Acknowledged to be the most valuable manure at the price, offered to the public. In Bags, 150 lbs. each, $25 per 2000 lbs.

PURE GROUND BONE

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES,

PERUVIAN GUANO.

We sell only No. 1—received direct from the Government.

FISH GUANO.

A splendid manure, and one that is attracting much attention from farmers. Packed in Barrels, $35 per 2000 lbs.

LAND PLASTER.

In Barre's, at lowest market rates. A pure article.

A discount to dealers on above prices.

Should the dealer near you not have our articles, send your orders direct to us, and they will have prompt attention.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,

Offices and Stores, 41 S. Water St., and 42 S. Delaware Av.

DEALERS IN OILS, CANDLES, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

PHILADELPHIA.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1848.]

For sale by the Bloomsburg Iron Co.

August 7, '68-3m.

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above inventions, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.

May 15,'68 L. H. BIDLEMAN.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

THE PLACE

to get your money back in good goods at low prices is at

L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Delaines, Calicoes, Muslins, etc.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Hoop Skirts of all kinds, embracing extra sizes, Linen Cuffs and Collars for ladies.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Paper Collars and Cuffs, new styles, Linen Shirt fronts for Men and Boys.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A new invoice of Crockery, Queensware, Yellowware, etc.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A new installment of Hams, Dried Beef, Cod Fish and Mackerel.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

The best $1.00 Syrup in the town.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

Fresh Dried Fruits, Apples, Peaches, pared and unpared, Blackberries, Prunes, White Beans, Barley and Hominy.

WANTED

Butter, Eggs and Lard; for a prime article cash will be paid.

WANTED

Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE

FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.

AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

Bloomsburg, March 26, 1868.

BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

HENRY CARVER, A. M., Principal and Proprietor,
Professor of Philosophy, &c.

Miss Sarah A. Carver, Preceptress,
Teacher of French, Botany and ornamental branches.

Isaac O. Best, A. B.,
Professor of Ancient Languages

Charles E. Rice, A. B.,
Professor of Mathematics.

F. M. Bates,
Teacher of Book-keeping & English branches.

Miss Alice M. Carver,
Teacher of instrumental Music.

Miss ——,
Teacher of Vocal Music.

Miss Julia Guest,
Teacher in Primary Department.

Spring term commences April 13th, 1868,
March 20,'68.

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in

LIGHT STREET

a fresh stock of goods in the line of

MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS

in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared to exhibition, to

COLOR STRAW HATS

on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.

MISS. E. KLINE.

Light Street, October 4, 1867.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of

FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS &c. &c.,

ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.

May 1,'68.

HENDERSHOTT'S PHARMACY.

OPPOSITE AMERICAN HOUSE,

Where may be found a complete assortment of fresh and pure

DRUGS

MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, COLORS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, LAMPS, LANTERN, SODAS, SOAPS, ALCOHOL, WINES & LIQUORS SYRUPS,

PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES,

which are offered at old time prices. Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Jan 7'68-1y.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

the successors of

WILLIAM SLOAN & SON

continue the business of making

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every style of

FANCY WAGONS,

which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing none but experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

UNION HOTEL,

ROHRSBURG, PA.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that he has purchased and refitted in the best manner the old stand formerly occupied by W. A. Kline, and that he is now prepared to accommodate his friends with all the comforts and conveniences of a first-class house. A fine new barn has been built and the surroundings placed in perfect order. The bar will always be stocked With the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table furnished with the best the market affords. JAMES V. GILLASPIE.

July 5,'68-tf

ANDREWS, WILKINS & CO.,

Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 30 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

GEORGE FOELKER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

WOODEN & WILLOW WARE, YARNS,

Oil-Cloths, Wicks, Twines, Baskets, etc., etc.

249 & 251 Market St., & 236 Church St., Philada.

June 5,'68.

AN extensive Assortment of men's and boy's LINEN SHIRT FRONTS, Paper Collars and Cuffs, and LADIES LINEN COLLARS and CUFFS selling cheap by

Mar.13,'68—tf L. T. SHARPLESS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HENRY WOLF, E. G. BARTON.
(Successors to E. G. Elwell.)

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING Leased the Planing Mill and Machine Shop formerly occupied by E. G. Elwell, will continue the business of manufacturing

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDING, Brackets &c. We are also prepared to furnish dressed flooring, shingles and all other lumber required in the construction of buildings. All Kinds of farming done at short notice. Bills for joist and other frame stuff filled with promptness and care. Orders respectfully solicited.

April 17,'68 WOLF & BARTON.

SCHUTZE & LUDOLFF,

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

Manufacturers of the new patent MONITOR PLATE PIANO FORTE, patented February 20th, 1866. Warranted for five years.

Warerooms, 652 Broome-St., New York.

The patent Monitor Plate Pianos by their peculiar construction are superior to all others, and their merit consists in the wrest plank being supported by the iron frame, allowing a larger space for the sounding board than is possessed by any other kind of Piano, by this means the quantity as well as the quality of the tone is largely increased.

These Pianos have been pronounced by the best judges to be unrivalled for

POWER AND SWEETNESS OF TONE,

Easy and agreeable touch and beauty of finish.

Most flattering certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, Vieutemps, and a large number of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs. From long experience and superior facilities for Manufacturing, we are enabled to offer our pianos at as low prices as are asked by inferior makers.

Send for circular and price list.

Mar.6'68-1y

TORRINGTON & HODGKINS'

RAW BONE

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

A STANDARD MANURE FOR ALL FIELD AND GRAIN CROPS.

Having within the past year greatly increased and improved our facilities for grinding bones and manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish the farmers of Pennsylvania a superior article of SUPER PHOSPHATE.

Our manufactory has been thoroughly tested the past season by practical men of our immediate neighborhood and elsewhere, and in every case the result has been entirely satisfactory.

Our process of pulverizing, whereby it is prepared for and guaranteed

TO PASS THOUGH ANY DRILL,

obviates an objection which attaches to many fertilizers, and secures to the farmer a saving of much valuable time.

Sold at the manufactory EAST MARKET STREET SUNBURY, PA., and by our agents throughout the country, in bags of 200 lbs. each, at $65 per ton of 2000 lbs. Also SHIPPED PROMPTLY to all points accessible by rail or canal, on receipt of order. TORRINGTON & HODGKINS.

Also Agents for Seymour, Morgan & Allens Self Raking Reaper and Mower (The New Yorker) and Pratt & Smedley's Hay and Grain Rake.

J. K. EYER, Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Send for Circular. Feb.26'68-9m

TO FARMERS!

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S SOLUBLE

PACIFIC GUANO.

THE ATTENTION of Farmers and other consumers of Fertilizers is invited to this Guano, as worthy of their special notice. Its use for several years in Maryland, Virginia and other Southern States, for all crops, has given it a standard character for excellence unequalled by any other. It possesses all the quickness of Peruvian Guano with permanent qualities not found in that article, 250 lbs. of this Guano are found more than equal to 300 lbs. of the best Superphosphates. It ripens the wheat crop from five to seven days earlier than the phosphates, which fact alone gives it incalculable advantages. Liberal discount to dealers. For sale by

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,

General Agents for Pacific Guano Co.,

38 South Delaware Avenue, Philad'a

And 71 South Street Baltimore.

March 27,'68-6m.

To Hotel and Saloon keepers of Bloomsburg and Columbia County.—I have appointed Mr. R. Stohner agent for the sale of my ale, porter brown stout, and lager beer, who will supply you at the same price (and with the same article, as I would furnish you from the brewery. Knowing that he will be punctual and attentive to all who may favor him with their trade, I solicit for him your support. Very respectfully,

FRED LAUER,
Steam Brewery, Reading, Pa.

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER.

Farmer's Department.

Preserving Green Corn for Winter.

THE canning of corn in families so generally fails that we cannot recommend the trial. The next best thing to canned corn is that which is properly dried. The first essential is good corn, and the next is to dry it carefully before it gets too old. Mrs. M. L. Gage, of Ross Co., Ohio, communicates the following sensible ideas about preparing it: "It is a wonder that so few should have any thing but field corn for table use; and for drying there is a still greater contrast between the common field and the garden varieties. I have been used for years to drying corn. Boil the green ears a minute or two, just to harden the milk, then cut from the cob and spread on a cloth in the sun for two days, taking it in at night; it will then keep any where. When cooked, it is better to soak it a few hours, and boil in the same water. In cold weather as much as is wanted for a week or two may be wet. It cooks quicker and tastes better. A little milk and flour boiled in is almost as good as cream. I have not given up drying corn, but for two years past I have put some down in salt, which gives another variety, and is more quickly prepared. At first I had difficulty in freshening it, and then it was comparatively tasteless, but now I boil the corn in one water a minute or two, turn the water off, add a few sliced potatoes, boil until they are done, drain off the water, and add cream or butter. We think this preparation tastes more like summer corn than the dried corn does. In salting, I cut the green corn without boiling, and pack it, alternating one pint of corn and a small handful of salt. When the vessel is about full, put on a cover that will fit down to the corn, and place a small weight on it, as it must be kept under the brine which it makes from its own juice. I have for the last two years been canning green corn with tomatoes. I use about one-fourth part corn, cooking the two together. I have never heard of but one case where green corn canned by itself did not spoil, but corn and tomatoes canned together is a perfect success."

Farming Made Easy.

FARMERS who can remember forty years ago must be somewhat amazed at the progress made in agriculture implements and the labor of the farm. Only think of a wooden mould-board for the plow! the common tooth-harrow, the hay-shelvings made of fence-rails for a cart and the wide dangerous skeleton for the wagon; the hoe that was used, the two-pronged manure fork, and the *whisky* consumed by harvest hands! The reapers with their sickles, with which we nearly severed a finger, and the mark of the wound is as distinct to-day as then; the innovating "cradle" with its grand swing; the old rigid horse-rake, then a novelty; and the old log roller, which not more than one farmer in twenty could boast of; the lumbering grain fan, &c.

Now we have everything on a different scale, relieving the agriculturist muscle from many a strain. We commence with the reaping machine, taking many years to perfect it; then the mowing machine, which was a still greater curiosity; then the combined mower and reaper; then the power thresher; and winnower; then the revolving horse-rake then two or three other kinds of horse-rakes, each allowing the driver to ride, almost like a jockey; then the horse-power hay fork and then the hay tedder. The old harrow gave way to the "cultivator," and that to several improvements until we have the "sulkey cultivator," which furnishes a comfortable seat for the driver and the work is better done. The next innovation must be a plow with similar accommodation to be guided and managed with a lever.

Farming is becoming a great science, and more and more every year men are being educated up to it. Land for cultivation is full three times more valuable now than forty years ago; the operations are conducted with about one-half the labor and at more than twice the cost, while the products command in the public markets, in most articles, about three times as much.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Raising Buckwheat.

THIS crop is regarded by many as a profitable one on land designed for winter wheat, in a two fold way—as a fertilizer in retaining moisture, in attracting and conveying to the soil the manurial agencies floating in the atmosphere, and, at the same time, furnishing, as a result, a welcome portion of bread material for family consumption without detriment to the crop of winter wheat which is to succeed. Instead of letting the ground rest, as it is termed, in a fallowed state, it is made to furnish an extra crop counted as so much clear gain. It would be absurd to assume that a crop of anything, drawing nourishment from the soil, does not weaken, at all, its productive force, unless it can be shown that with the draft made there is coupled a compensating power which serves to balance the account. This restoring force is ascribed to buckwheat by many who have grown the article and watched the effect of the subsequent crob. On a certain occasion a field of ten acres—an old pasture—was summer fallowed quite early. It was a heavy clay soil, and after it had been turned over a couple of weeks, two acres of it were sown to buckwheat. It was well harrowed, in the direction of the furrows, and a very tolerable seed bed secured. The result was a good yield of buckwheat, while that of the winter variety, which followed was one quarter better on the buckwheat ground than that on the portion which was allowed to rest and recuperate in fallow. The stolen crop seemed to give a liveliness and elasticity to the soil of the section used, which the fallow rest failed to impart to the remainder.—*N. Y. Observer*

CHARLES DOWNING says that he once witnessed a remarkable change produced on the body of a pear tree by means of wrapping it in straw. The tree was a brown Beurre, grafted about seven feet high from the ground upon a stock which for years had not grown as rapidly as the graft, and presented a very decided bulge or swelling at the junction of the graft. This smaller portion was incased in straw about two inches thick, and at the end of two seasons he found on removing the straw that the contracted or heretofore smaller stem had swollen to the full size of the graft above, presenting but a slight indication of the point of union between graft and stock.

For the Young Folks.

A Fairy Story.

IN a large house, where all the chief rooms were panelled, there lived, once upon a time, a farmer, whose ill fate it was that every servant of his that was left alone to guard the house on the night of Christmas-eve, while the rest of the family went to church, was found dead when the family returned home. As soon as the report of this was spread abroad, the farmer had the greatest difficulty in procuring servants who would consent to watch alone in the house on that night; until at last one day a man, a strong fellow, offered him his services to sit up alone and guard the house. The farmer told him what fate awaited him for his rashness, but the man despised such a fear, and persisted in his determination.

On Christmas eve, when the farmer and all his family, except the new manservant, were preparing for church, the farmer said to him:

"Come with us to church; I cannot leave you here to die."

But the other replied, "I intend to stay here, for it would be unwise in you to leave your house unprotected; and, besides, the cattle and sheep must have their food at the proper time."

"Never mind the beasts," answered the farmer. "Do not be so rash as to remain in the house this night, for whenever we have returned from church on this night, we have always found every living thing in the house dead, with all its bones broken."

But the man was not to be persuaded, as he considered all these fears beneath his notice; so the farmer and the rest of the servants went away and left him behind, alone in the house.

As soon as he was by himself, he began to consider how to guard against anything that might occur, for a dread had stolen over him, in spite of his courage, that something strange was about to take place. At last he thought that the best thing to do was, first of all, to light up the family room, and then to find some place in which to hide himself. As soon as he had lighted all the candles, he moved two planks out of the wainscot at the end of the room, and creeping into the space between it and the wall, restored the planks to their places, so that he could see plainly into the room, and yet avoid being himself discovered.

He had scarcely finished concealing himself, when two fierce and strange-looking men entered the room and began looking about.

One of them said, "I smell a human being."

"No," replied the other, "there is no human being here."

Then they took a candle and continued their search, until they found the man's dog asleep under one of the beds. They took it up, and, having dashed it on the ground till every bone in its body was broken, hurled it from them. When the man-servant saw this, he congratulated himself on not having fallen into their hands.

Suddenly the room was filled with people, who were laden with tables and all kinds of table furniture, silver, cloths, and all, which they spread out, and having done so, sat down to a rich supper, which they had also brought with them. They feasted noisily, and spent the remainder of the night in drinking and dancing. Two of them were appointed to keep guard, in order to give the company due warning of the approach either of anybody, or of the day. Three times they went out, always returning with the news that they saw neither the approach of any human being, nor yet the break of day.

But when the man-servant suspected the night to be pretty far spent, he jumped from his place of concealment into the room, and clashing the two planks together with as much noise as he could make, shouted like a mad-man:

"The day! the day! the day!"

On these words the whole company rose scared from their seats, and rushed headlong out, leaving behind them not only their tables and silver dishes, but even the very clothes they had taken off for ease in dancing. In the hurry for flight many were wounded and trodden under foot, while the rest ran into the darkness, the man-servant after them, clapping the planks together, and shrieking, "The day! the day! the day!" until they came to a large lake, into which the whole party plunged headlong and disappeared.

From this the man knew them to be water-elves

Then he returned home, gathered the corpses of the elves who had been killed in the flight, killed the wounded ones, and making a good heap of them all, burned them. When he had finished this task, he cleaned up the house and took possession of all the treasures the elves had left behind them.

On the farmer's return, his servant told him all that had occurred, and showed him the spoils. The farmer praised him for a brave fellow, and congratulated him on having escaped with his life. The man gave him half the treasures of the elves, and ever afterwards prospered exceedingly.

This was the last visit the water-elves ever paid to *that* house.

Losing his Pig.

THERE is a miser in Liverpool who was considered impregnable to charitable associations, until a Hibernian genius "came Paddy over him."

Teddy went to his office one moring, and told a piteous story about losing his pig, the only one he had.

"Shure," said Teddy, "Mistress ——" (naming a very excellent lady, whose good opinion Old Hardist was anxious to retain) "towld me to come to ye, for ye wor very rich, and gev a power ov money to the poor, God bless ye! I only want to raise enough to buy me another little shlip ov a pig."

The miser couldn't resist the influence of Mrs.——, so he gave Teddy a crown. A few days after he met him.

"Well, Teddy," said he, "did you buy another pig?"

"Troth I did, and a fine one it is."

"Then take better care of it than you did of the other. What did the pig you lost die of?"

"Die of!" said Teddy, raising his eyebrows; "shure, he didn't die he was fat enough and I kilt him."

No man will ever be able to build a house by carrying bricks in his hat.

OLD women seem to think that the autumn of life should be decked in gay colors, because the autumn of the year is.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is compounded of the pure juices, (or as they are medicinally term'd, Extracts) of Herbs, Roots, Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Debility, etc., is often deranged. The very first symptoms are to have the functions of the liver deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, INDUCED BY SEVERE LABOR, HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, FEVERS, ETC.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is Strengthened, Food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly,

"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

"Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but, regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but while a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint*, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the Liver.

Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,

German Druggist, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle.....$1 00

" " half dozen..... 5 00

Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles..... 1 50

per bottle, or a half dozen for..... 7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC.

JARRAY & HAY,

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GEN RALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods,

S. H. MILLER & SON.

Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,

IN LIGHT STREET,

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,

Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&C., &C. &C.

GROCERIES, MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce. PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats.

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,

AND

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any. J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

BAUGH'S

COMMERCIAL MANURES.

ON EVERY PACKAGE

BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia,

AND

NORTH-WESTERN FERTILIZING CO.,

Chicago,

Sole Manufacturers.

PRICES.

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE,

$56 per 2000 pounds,

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER,

$50 per 2000 pounds.

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE,

$50 per 2000 pounds.

The above Manures are furnished in both bags and barrels, whichever customers prefer.

☞ The bags are uniform in weight 160 pounds. ☜

The attention of Farmers is especially directed to the fact that the sources of the Raw Material of which the above Manures are composed, are so well under control that we can furnish them of strictly uniform quality and condition, and that they contain a larger percentage of ammonia than any other class of manufactured manures in the market.

BAUGH & SONS,

20 S. Delaware Avenue, Phila.

NORTH WESTERN FERTILIZING CO.,

Cor. Lake and Lasalle sts., Chicago.

☞ Baugh's Commercial Manures may be procured from dealers in any of the principal towns in the United States or Dominion of Canada.

D. W. Masters, Millville, and W. Scott, of Catawissa, Agents. [July 17, '68-3m.]

M. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. E. R. HATMAN.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

NO. 226 NORTH THIRD STREET,

(*Nearly opposite James, Kent, Santee & Co.*)

Wholesale Dealers in

YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS,

GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO, WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,

BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

May 10, 1867-1y.

ROWE, EUSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS, BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE, BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, LOOK'G GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS TABLE, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

No. 530 Market Street, south side, Philadelphia.

ROOFING.

ROOFING in rolls, ready to be nailed down.

ROOFING costing much less, and more durable than Tin.

ROOFING that can be applied by any ordinary workman.

ROOFING that will not expand or contract by the action of the weather.

ROOFING that is adapted to steep or flat roofs.

Send for a sample and circular. READY ROOFING CO., 81 Maiden Lane, New York.

May 15, '66-3m.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

F. S. WINSTON, President.

Gross Assets Feb. 1, 1868 ..... $25,310,318 55

Income for 1867 ..... 9,740,085 01

Dividend paid Policy holders in 1867. 2,570,217 86

Largest Mutual Company in the world.

Reduction of Rates.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Agent,

March 20'68-1f. Bloomsburg, Pa.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 10th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

425 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

650 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

6.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

9.48 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore.

WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.50 A. A. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,

General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.

On and after May 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South. Leave	Going South. Leave	Going North. Arrive	Going North. Arrive
	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
Scranton	5.30	3.30	11.10	9.47
			Leave	
Pittston	6.00	4.08	10.30	9.10
Kingston	6.28	4.45	10.00	8.40
Plymouth	6.42	4.55	7.41	8.25
Shickshinny	7.22	5.40	9.03	7.98
Berwick	7.55	6.15	8.30	6.58
Bloom	8.30	6.55	7.46	6.16
Rupert	8.46	7.04	7.30	6.00
Danville	9.10	7.42	7.02	5.30
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.50	8.35	6.25	4.45

The 11.10 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 3 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.50 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1867. 1867.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—WINTER TIME TABLE.

THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE

GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

On and after MONDAY, MAY 11th 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia.....11.15 p.m.
" " " Northumberland..6.15 a.m
" " arr. at Erie.....8.50p.m
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia.....12.00 m.
" " " Northumberland.....6.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie.....10.05 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....8.00 a.m
" " " North'd.....4.25 p.m
" " arr. at Lock Haven.....7.45 p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie.....11.00 a.m
" " " North'd.....11.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....7.10 a. m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie.....1.05 p.m.
" " " North'd.....1.00 p.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....6.10 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock Haven.....1.05 a.m.
" " " North'd.....10.10 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia.....6.10 p.m.

Mail and Express connects with all trains on CATAWISSA RAILROAD. Passengers leaving Philadelphia at 12.00 M. arrive at Tamaqua at 6.40 a.m. and Oil City at 9.50 a.m.

Leaving Philadelphia at 8.00 P. M. arrive Oil at City at 4.35 p.m.

All trains on Warren & Franklin Railway make close connection at Oil City with trains for Franklin and Petroleum Centre. Baggage checked through.

A. L. TYLER,

General Superintendent, Williamsport.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, May 20th 1868.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Allentown, Bethlehem, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.30, 5.25 and 8.10 a. m., 12.00 noon and 2.05 & 9.35 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 5.00, 10.00 & 11.50 a.m., & 3.50 7.10 & 10.50 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 2.30 a.m. and 9.35 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 a.m., and 2.05 and 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.10 p.m. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 8.55 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 m., and 5.00 and 8.00 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 9.00 a.m., and 5.00 and 8.00 p. m., trains without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a.m., returning from Reading at 6.30 p.m stopping at all stations; Pottsville at 8.45 a. m., and 2.45 p.m., Ashland 6.00 a.m and 12.10 noon, and 2.00 p.m., Tamaqua at 8.30 a. m, and 1.00 and 8.45 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7.10 a.m. and 12.00 noon.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7.30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 3.15 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.45 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains: leave Reading at 7.00 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.,

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 a.m., and 5.55 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 6.45 a.m., and 1.15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8.00 p.m., Philadelphia 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., the 8.00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 a.m.; Harrisburg 5.25 a.m. and 4.10 and 9.35 p.m., and Reading at 1.10 and 2.55 and 7.15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 7.00 a.m., and 11.40 p.m. for New York, and 4.25 p.m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,

General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., May 20, 1868.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER "I" SEWING MACHINE

HEADS THE LIST.

And leads the column 4,998 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence,

Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 500,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to run for one year.

Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent

April 3,'68-1f. Bloomsburg, Pa.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STOHNER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a

FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [my17'67-6m.

J. P. BEARD,

with LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,

No. 413 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,

Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,

Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street

Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub,

Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 234 North Third Street,

between Race and Vine

Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,

No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,

Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,

FRENCH CANDIES,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,

NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,

CHISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE

TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,

TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,

TOBACCO,

HATS AND SHOES,

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.

April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR

GRAND OPENING

GRAND [illegible]

GRAND [illegible]

GRAND [illegible]

GRAND [illegible]

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GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c. &c.,

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,

in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Dealers in

FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,

Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.

Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 10, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 21 North Water Street,

and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue

Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street

Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 58 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

LATELY OPENED.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a shop on Iron Street, between Main and Third, where he will follow the cabinet making business in all its branches. Orders for

METALLIC OR OTHER COFFINS

filled with promptness and despatch. Repairs cheaply made to all kinds of furniture, including the replaiting of cane-bottomed chairs. Patterns for castings made neatly and expeditiously, and orders are solicited either in person or by mail. Picture frames made to order at short notice. ROBERT ROAN.

April 10,'68-1f.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietor.

May 10, 1867-1y.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

CHARLES W. SNYDER,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Take this method of informing the citizens of Columbia couty, that he has opened an extensive Hardware store on Main street, in Bloomsburg, near Iron street, and that he has on hand a LARGER STOCK AND BETTER ASSORTED than can be found any where else in the county, and which he intends to sell at prices which defy competition.

CHAINS, AXES, STEEL, IRON.

I have chains, all sizes, axes, all make and weight, steel, all sizes, iron,